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Former minister dies

AMMAN (Petra) — Salah Touqan, a former minister, and former member of the Upper House of Parliament and the House of Representatives, died Friday evening. It was announced here Friday. In announcing the death, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, expressed "deep grief and sorrow" on the passing away of Mr. Touqan, who had also occupied several senior judicial posts.

Israelis attacked in South Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — At least two Israeli soldiers were wounded when a bomb exploded near a jeep leading a convoy of six trucks in Sidon Thursday night, eyewitnesses reported. Israeli forces immediately searched the area, raided scores of houses and interrogated the inhabitants. They cut off the main road and side streets and imposed a curfew. The eyewitnesses said black smoke rose over the area. The jeep and two of the six trucks were badly damaged, they added. The attack was the third this week on Sidon's Riad Solh Avenue and the sixth in the area.

1 killed, 14 wounded

TEL AVIV (R) — One Israeli soldier was killed and 14 were wounded Thursday when an explosive charge went off near an army bus as it passed through a village in eastern Lebanon, an Israeli military spokesman said. Eight of the wounded were taken by helicopter to a hospital in Israel while the others were given medical treatment on the spot in the village of Hasbaya, the spokesman said. The incident brings Israel's death toll since its invasion of Lebanon last June to 486.

Reagan to support more aid to Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Reagan administration has switched positions and told Congress that it will now support congressional efforts to increase military and economic grants to Israel by some \$300 million, the New York Times quoted State Department officials as saying Thursday. According to the officials, Nicholas Veliotes, assistant secretary for Near Eastern and Asian affairs, told a house appropriations subcommittee on Tuesday that the administration would support the additional aid as long as it was not taken from some other country's allocation. The administration is asking Congress to appropriate more money for the extra aid to Israel.

Explosion blasts Syrian vehicle depot

BEIRUT (R) — A huge fire and an explosion damaged a vehicle depot used by Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon Friday and one report said five Syrian soldiers were killed. Lebanon's official National News Agency said the blast and fire was in a storage area of what it called a "Lebanese liaison officer" at Majdel Anjar on the Beirut-Damascus highway.

Israeli doctors threaten new strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's striking doctors Friday threatened to renew their all-out stoppage following a failure to make any progress at a meeting Friday with government negotiators.

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Israelis on alert as Syrians stage war games

Syria, Israel warn against provocations

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria and Israel Friday were engaged in a war of words, warning each other against what they called provocations, as Syrian troops staged military manoeuvres close to ceasefire lines along the Golan Heights and Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Damascus accused Israel of sending huge military reinforcements to Lebanon and warned the Israelis not to provoke Syrian troops stationed there.

State-run Damascus Radio said that Israel "began a few days ago to take military measures that could be described as provocations or even direct challenges to Syrian forces stationed in Lebanon."

The radio commentary came two days after Israel said Syrian fighter planes had fired two missiles at Israeli jets over north Lebanon in the first reported aerial encounter since a ceasefire last summer. Lebanese security sources said a pilotless Israeli reconnaissance plane had been shot down.

Damascus radio did not refer directly to the air clash. But it said: "Israel has sent huge military reinforcements to Lebanon."

Israeli and U.S. leaders were wrong if they thought they could use "provocations" to undermine Syria's rejection of a Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord signed on May 17, the broadcast said.

"If the enemy wants to have its way and carry out an aggressive adventure to impose this agreement, it should get its calculations right because Syria will not hesitate to respond to this challenge, to confront and foil it," the radio said.

Shamir: Baseless charges

Israel is worried by "baseless"

Soviet charges that it is planning to attack Syria. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said before leaving for official visits to Belgium, Luxembourg and Italy.

"We are concerned about Soviet declarations of Israel's so-called aggressive intentions towards Syria, which we know and the Soviets know are entirely baseless," Mr. Shamir said.

"Moscow is well aware of the fact that Israel has no intention of attacking anybody."

He said the tension with Syria started with the signing of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

"This wholly artificial tense situation is an expression of Syria's refusal to reach a similar agreement with Lebanon to evacuate its forces from that country," Mr. Shamir added.

He said Israel was carefully watching developments and hoped Syria did not make any mistakes that might prove fatal.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy warned Syria Thursday "not to play with fire" and said the U.S. had been asked to inform Damascus that Israel had no hostile intentions towards it.

Mr. Levy said Israel asked the United States to transmit "this peaceful assurance to Damascus and to warn Syria not to play with fire by initiating clashes with our forces in Lebanon."

Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori said: "Syria is aware that Damascus is within

range of our artillery."

Israel has branded as gross violations of the ceasefire in Lebanon Syrian attacks on Israeli reconnaissance planes and one of its helicopters.

Army on alert

Meanwhile, Israel's army was on alert and keeping a watch on the Syrian military manoeuvres and officials said the army was monitoring the exercises for signs that they might develop into an attack.

A senior Israeli official told reporters that the war games began Thursday within range of the Israeli artillery and so far there was no evidence that "they are anything other than manoeuvres."

Israel says it is anxious to avoid giving Syria any pretext for a conflict and its countermeasures have been precautionary. Military sources said the army had been placed on alert but was anxious to do nothing that might be interpreted as aggressive.

"We want to make it perfectly clear again to the Syrians that we do not want to escalate tension. Our evaluation is that they do not want a war either, at least not an all-out conflict," one official said. Israel has said it will not get drawn into a war of attrition, indicating it will hit back hard if Syria engages in localised skirmishes.

The Knesset (parliament) foreign affairs and defence committee was briefed by senior generals, who were reported to have voiced fears that a small incident could cause a conflict.

State radio said the generals had to bear in mind "the Yom Kippur trauma" in the 1973 October war Israel was caught unprepared because it misinterpreted intelligence reports of Egyptian and Syrian military moves.

Shultz says Lebanon faces partition

NEW YORK (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Thursday Lebanon would end up partitioned if foreign troops were not withdrawn.

He said Syria had many legitimate questions to negotiate with Lebanon but called on Damascus and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to withdraw their forces.

Mr. Shultz, answering questions after a speech on economic issues to the foreign policy association, said he regarded the recently concluded agreement on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon as a necessary first step.

"I think for those who feel especially strongly that Israel should

get out, well there's an opportunity there to seize. All you have to do is persuade the Syrians and the PLO to get out," he said.

He said Syria would decide what was in its best interests, but added: "I think it's in its best interests to have a prosperous, stable Lebanon free of all foreign forces across its border, rather than a partitioned Lebanon, which is what it will get out of failure to withdraw."

Mr. Shultz called this possibility a fundamental incentive for Syria to withdraw.

Although Israel has agreed to pull out its troops which invaded Lebanon last year, the agreement, which Mr. Shultz helped negotiate, cannot become effective until the Syrians and PLO also withdraw.

He said among legitimate questions Damascus could raise as part of the withdrawal process were its relations with Lebanon and concern over part of the security zone set up in the Israeli-Lebanon agreement that covered an area where there was a common border with Syria.

Mr. Shultz said the United States was prepared to help, but that it was basically a question for the Lebanese and Syrians to address. Asked whether he thought the Syrians would leave Lebanon, he replied: "I don't know."

Rebel says Arafat seeks U.S. deal

BEIRUT (R) — Rebel officers in the Palestinian Fatah commando movement have thwarted a plan by its leader Yasser Arafat to visit Washington, one of them said Friday.

"We have information on Arafat's involvement in serious agreements and pledges which would destroy the Palestinian rifle," said Col. Nimr Saleh.

Otherwise known as Abu Saleh, the colonel was one of five Fatah officers who repudiated Mr. Arafat's leadership two weeks ago. Their movement is the main component of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Writing in the Beirut-based, pro-Libyan magazine Al Kifah Al Arabi, Abu Saleh said: "If we had not moved Mr. Arafat would have now been in Washington. But now the Americans cannot receive him on the basis that he represents only himself."

Abu Musa said it was the attitude of the rebel officers which also led to the breakdown of talks with Jordan on joint political moves in Middle East peace efforts.

The dissidents said they acted because of what they called unsuitable promotions in Fatah by Mr. Arafat and the movement's drift away from armed struggle. "We are in a stage of com-

pleting arrangements to move to the confrontation against the Zionist enemy and that is what will take place very soon," Abu Saleh said.

Mr. Arafat has dismissed the rebellion as minor and Fatah sources say he has agreed to allow a cooling off period before taking action.

In the same magazine was another article by the man considered the leader of the dissidents, Col. Mohammad Musa. Known as Abu Musa, he wrote:

"Arafat's policy was our undoing. In every capital he had an attitude. And with every Arab or international personality he resorted to the method which would satisfy that personality but not satisfy the Palestinian revolution. The result was that the Palestinian revolution turned into a cocktail of all colours."

He complained that Mr. Arafat had never embraced a radical policy. "His policy was always the policy of conciliation."

"When we discovered that the man had sunk completely in the promises of (U.S. Middle East envoy) Philip Habib we had to move and stop the retreat."

"Actually the Palestinians have no option but to fight. Diplomacy is the art of the powerful, not of those who fight the powerful."

Arafat gives rebels time

In the meantime, Mr. Arafat is likely to give the dissidents a further 48 hours to come to heel before he moves against them, senior PLO sources said Thursday.

The sources said Mr. Arafat was hoping the delay would give time for mediation between his generally moderate leadership and the hardline dissidents to resolve the dispute peacefully.

Fatah's 13-man Central Committee has met regularly to debate a final response to the dissidents. But one senior PLO official said: "The Central Committee will not take a decision unless complete impasse is reached."



AIRPOWER ON DISPLAY: Joint production of three European companies (Aeritalia for Italy, British Aerospace for England and Messerschmitt for West Germany), the all-weather combat aircraft Panavia Tornado on display at the

35th International Air Show which opened in Paris Thursday. The Panavia Tornado is a transonic high-level penetration aircraft with a hi-lo-hi lo radius of action over 1,500 kilometres and seats a two-man crew (A.P. wirephoto)

Abu Jihad: Israel plans to attack

By Lamis K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Israel is mobilising its forces and to launch an attack on Palestinian and Syrian forces stationed in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, deputy commander of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces Khalil Al Wazir said here Friday.

Mr. Wazir (Abu Jihad), who arrived here from Damascus Friday to attend meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of People in the Occupied Territories, told the Jordan Times that "recent Israeli military and political moves indicate it is planning for an attack."

He said that reports from Israel confirm that a general mobilisation of Israeli forces has been declared recently. "The latest meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the Knesset (the Israeli parliament), and the meeting of the Israeli leaders on Friday are part of a plan to pave the way for a new Israeli offensive," he said.

Israel, he pointed out, is using a reported Syrian military build-up and Syrian army manoeuvres close to ceasefire lines as "a pretext to attack the Palestinian and Syrian forces in the Bekaa."

On the "rebellion" among members of Fatah, the largest PLO organisation to which Abu Jihad and Chairman Yasser Arafat belong, during the last few weeks, Abu Jihad said that the final decision on the "rebels" will be taken at a meeting of the Fatah Revolutionary Council.

"The Central Committee of Fatah will submit resolutions to the Revolutionary Council which on its turn will decide how to deal with the rebels," he said.

The Revolutionary Council meeting will be held in Damascus in the next few days and members of the council have already started arriving in Damascus, Abu Jihad said.

PLO sources said in Amman Friday that mediation efforts by PLO Executive Committee members and other Palestinian organisations and leaders with the "rebels" have so far failed. They added that Dr. George Habash, the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), tried to mediate on Thursday but the rebels turned down his proposals.

Palestinian complains of Israeli torture

TEL AVIV (R) — The son of a West Bank mayor Thursday complained to the Israeli high court of justice that he had been tortured and asked to be transferred to another place of detention.

Valid Mahmud Arda, whose father heads the local council of Araba, near Jenin in the Israeli occupied West Bank, said Israeli investigators had beaten him and he had been tortured by electric shock while being questioned.

He was arrested a week ago on suspicion of being involved in last month's poison scare in the region.

Turkish troops strike against Kurds in Iraq

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said Friday its troops had carried out a limited military thrust into Iraq to capture what it called armed groups that launched recent attacks on Turkish soil.

A Foreign Ministry statement did not identify the attackers but it was widely assumed here they were Kurdish guerrillas.

The statement appeared to confirm reports from official sources who said Thursday two brigades of Turkish troops, numbering more than 2,000 men, had advanced 30 kilometres across the remote, mountainous border Thursday.

It implied that the operation had ended, saying no resistance had been met and that "nobody had been hurt at all."

Informed sources said the Turkish action was unlikely to cause difficulties between Ankara and Baghdad, which have strongly opposed Kurdish militancy in their respective countries.

Iraqi newspapers, radio and television made no comment on the reports of the cross-border action Thursday.

Most of Turkey's eight million Kurds live in south-eastern Turkey. The rest of the fiercely independent ethnic group, estimated to number up to 25 million, live mostly in north-west Iran and north Iraq.

The statement said armed groups in the border region had violated border security and killed troops.

"It was also understood they were determined to continue with their illegal actions," it said.

Part of the border on the Iraqi side had been deprived of peace

and security and the restricted operation was launched to capture the attackers, the statement added.

It cited as an example of a spate of recent attacks the killing of three Turkish soldiers from across the border on May 10.

It said the gunmen had threatened local people and confiscated their property. The groups were also involved in "every sort of smuggling," the statement added.

"We have exchanged views on these developments with the friendly neighbouring country of Iraq," Turkey, within its territory, always pursues peace, tranquillity and security and it does not hold any other aim whatsoever than this," it said.

Reporters in Ankara said they had heard from people in the border area that at least 12 people had died in attacks in recent days.

They said they had also heard from people living in the area that local villagers had been evacuated.

The operation coincided with a campaign against Kurds in Iran where the authorities said security forces had killed 31 rebels and driven them from 100 villages.

In Turkey, where Kurds are not officially referred to by their ethnic name, hundreds of Kurds have been arrested since the 1980 military coup and tried on charges of plotting to set up a breakaway state.

This week 35 members of the militant Kurdish Workers' Party were sentenced to death by a military court.

New Austrian chancellor meets Israeli, PLO representatives

VIENNA (R) — Austria's new chancellor, Fred Sinowatz, discussed the Middle East situation Friday with Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representatives, a government spokesman said.

He held separate talks with former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, a member of the Labour Party, and with the PLO representative in Vienna, Daoud Barakat.

The spokesman declined to give any details but told Reuters:

"The chancellor is not going to try and imitate (former Austrian Chancellor Bruno) Kreisky's Middle East policy but Austria's

interest in this region will remain a strong one."

Mr. Sinowatz, a Socialist, was sworn in last Tuesday as head of Austria's first left-liberal coalition government. He succeeded Mr. Kreisky, who resigned after the Socialists lost their absolute majority in parliamentary elections last April.

Mr. Kreisky, a non-practising Jew, has been active in Middle East affairs and a vocal critic of Israeli government policies. He was the first Western leader to receive PLO leader Yasser Arafat in 1980 and to grant the PLO semi-diplomatic status in Vienna.

USAID, Jordan to sign \$6m agreement

AMMAN (U.T.) — Agreements covering \$6 million in American aid to Jordan will be signed Monday at the National Planning Council (NPC) by Dr. Hanna Odeh, president of the council and Mr. Edward P. Djerejian, charge d'affaires of the American embassy.

The \$6 million is part of the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID) \$20 million programme in Jordan for fiscal year 1983 and will contribute to two major projects.

The Zarka-Ruseifa water and wastewater project will receive \$5 million to assist in financing new collection and treatment facilities and to improve the water distribution system.

The second project adds \$1 million to previous aid contributions for financing technical support to assist the Ministry of Health in the improvement of basic health care services and to improve management capabilities.

Iran cool to Iraqi truce offer

TEHRAN (R) — Iran responded coldly Thursday to a proposal by Iraq that the two countries agree to stop shelling each other's towns and villages, saying the suggestion was a concession that Iraq had been bombarding civilians.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said in a statement carried by the Iranian news agency, IRNA, that during the 33-month-old conflict "we have been committed to the international laws of conduct and will never make the implementation of these principles dependent on signing separate agreements under the auspices of the international organisations."

Iraq's Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz had proposed that the United Nations supervise the agreement. Mr. Velayati said Iran had repeatedly denied that it had bombarded any civilian areas.

The Iraqi offer was the latest in a long series of similar peace gestures, all of which have been turned down by Iran.

The Iranian government says it is ready for peace but insists on certain conditions, including withdrawal to pre-war frontiers of Iraqi forces and payment by Iraq of war damages.

India heads new moves to end Gulf war

ABU DHABI (R) — India, current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, is spearheading a fresh effort to end the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, an Indian minister said Thursday.

Abu Baker Abdul Rahim, minister of state for foreign affairs, said India was contacting Iraqi and Iranian officials as well as other Gulf states to seek an end to the 33-month-old conflict.

Mr. Abdul-Rahim, who arrived here Wednesday at the start of a Gulf tour, gave no details of the initiative, but said it was in line with resolutions adopted at the non-aligned summit held in New Delhi in March.

Heavy rains cause disaster in Cologne

COLOGNE, West Germany (R) — Four foreigners were among six people killed when an international express train ploughed into a mudslide caused by days of heavy rain near Cologne Thursday night, police said Friday.

They said the accident to the Ostend-Vienna Express killed two Germans, including the driver, a British man and woman, a Mexican woman and a Colombian and injured 18 other passengers.

Police withheld the identities of the victims.

They said the train was travelling at 130 kilometres per hour when it ploughed into the sea of mud and earth dislodged by the rain 14 kilometres west of Cologne.

The locomotive and first four coaches were derailed in the 100-metre wide mudslide. Rail traffic between Aachen and Cologne has been re-routed until the track is cleared.

The persistent downpour which has affected most of West Germany Friday halted shipping on the Rhine, Europe's busiest inland waterway, for the second time in five weeks at Cologne.

A Cologne official said the Rhine had topped the nine-metre level and at the present rate could be expected to overflow the city's banks early Saturday.

Similar floods in mid-April inundated Cologne's "old city", an

area of pubs, restaurants and boutiques rebuilt in pre-war style after the city's destruction by World War II bombing.

The floods cut off a riverside trunk road and caused days of traffic chaos in Cologne, the country's third largest city.

A river police spokesman said it was hard to say when shipping would resume because the water was still rising. He did not expect it to resume before Monday.

As in April, some Rhineland communities and roads and fields are under water, but the situation was reported to have eased on the upper reaches of the Rhine after an improvement in the weather.

FEATURES

Kashmir's Dal Lake: A haven of tranquillity

By Jeremy Clift
Reuter

DAL LAKE, India — For those who want to get away from the pressures of Indian city life, the floating metropolis of Dal Lake with its scores of colourful houseboats provides a welcome haven of tranquillity.

The clear snow-fed waters reflect the houseboats lining the banks against a backdrop of the tallest mountains in the world.

The lake, a complex of open water, islands and canals, adjoining Srinagar, capital of India's northern mountain state of Kashmir, has for decades been a favourite destination of people from Bombay, Calcutta or Delhi in the height of summer.

Local resident Mohammad

Khan now owns five of the numerous houseboats. Clipping a cup of spiced Kashmiri tea as the morning sun glints on the water, he explained: "My grandfather worked on the houseboats when the British were here."

His oldest boat is about 80 years old and belonged to a British official during colonial times. "He gave it to my family when he left," says Mohammad.

The British introduced houseboats to the lake in the late 19th century to solve a tricky political problem.

They liked visiting the area but the Maharajah of Kashmir forbade them to own land or build houses in his state -- so they turned to houseboats.

The basic houseboat design has hardly changed since the first ones

in 1888 but numbers have increased dramatically.

Residents say as many as 25,000 people live on the lake in the summer and traffic can get congested on the main thoroughfares with hundreds of floating homes lining the banks of the lake.

The houseboats, something between 20 and 40 metres long and three to six metres wide, range from the ultra-luxurious, with chandeliers in the dining room and hand-knotted silk Kashmiri carpets on the walls, to small boats with often just one room and poor sanitation.

Most of the boats have electricity, running water and at least a couple of rooms. A small service boat where servants sleep and prepare food is often moored alongside.

nside.

The cost of a de luxe double room would be around \$35 a day per couple, with food. Prices sink much lower for less salubrious accommodation.

Merchants paddle up to the houseboats in long graceful punts, known as Shikaras, carrying goods ranging from jewellery, carpets, furs and wood carvings to drinks, chocolate and toilet paper.

Laden with carefully arranged flowers or vegetables, colourful Shikaras stop outside the front verandah as vendors hope for a sale.

"There are water police as well," says Mohammad. "But there's very little theft from the houseboats. This is not like Calcutta or Bombay. Water people are honest."

Sewage is unloaded from houseboats every day by special garbage Shikaras that take the sludge off for use as manure on the vegetable gardens that dot the lake.

A floating vegetable market is held every day at 6 a.m.

The current of the Jhelum river which flows through the lake, lined with poplars and chinar trees introduced by the Moghul emperors, keeps the water clear.

The Shikara, dubbed the gondola of Kashmir, is the all-purpose vessel, used as a taxi from ship to shore, for sight-seeing and selling wares. It is rare to see a motor boat.

Two large hills, capped by a Hindu temple and Moghul fortress, dominate the lake, which is at its most beautiful in July and August when the lotus flowers

bloom.

For Mohammad the houseboats are very much a family business with his two eldest sons helping to run and clean the boats and prepare food. Shafie, 22, goes to the airport to drum up new customers when business is slack and competition between owners is often intense.

A new boat can cost around 300,000 rupees (\$30,000). "We can get that from the bank and pay it back in three to four years," he says.

Mohammad also sells silk Kashmiri carpets made by teams of local boys to suit the buyer's requirements. One of the smaller carpets will cost close to \$1,000.

"Don't hurry your choice. Take your time," he says, drawing gently on his hookah water pipe.

Barbados concerned over tourist slump

By Reudon Eversley
Reuter

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados — The tiny island of Barbados, blessed with Caribbean blue skies and coral waters, is struggling against an unexpected slump in tourism.

Tourism accounts for one-third of Barbados' gross domestic product, but the number of visitors fell last year by 13.7 per cent to 313,795 from the previous year's 352,591. It was the third successive year of decline.

U.S. holidaymakers were the only group to show a slight increase last year, but this did not make up for a sharp falloff in traditional visitors from Britain, Canada and West Germany.

The densely-populated island of about 310,000 inhabitants has considerable attractions — especially for big-spending American tourists. It lies just off the main curve of the Windward Islands and only 1,200 miles (2,000 kilometres) from Miami.

And the tourist board, which has come under sharp attack from Prime Minister Tom Adams because of the slump, hopes American holidaymakers will help stabilise the industry's performance this year.

Its hopes are already being backed up by figures. From a total of 62,000 people who visited Barbados in the first two months of this year, some 24,000 came from the United States. This was 51 per cent up on the same period last year.

Despite this, the total number of tourists in January and February still fell 3.2 per cent from

last year.

The number of British visitors continued to plunge. In February, only 3,726 people felt a need to flee the British winter to bask under Caribbean sunshine, 23 per cent less than last year. The decline of the pound sterling in the past year was probably a key factor.

Tourist Board Director Patrick Hinds blames the drop in visitors on inflation, a fall in the value of most currencies against the dollar, adverse international reporting on Barbados, and unreasonable financing terms for hotel projects.

The board has also complained of an inadequate budget — \$4.5 million in 1982. This year \$6.5 million has been allocated.

Prime Minister Adams has squarely blamed the tourist board for the slump.

In a strongly-worded letter to Hinds, Adams accused the board of "floundering rather than trying to understand why Barbados has got a bad image."

He said the board had inflicted more economic damage on Barbados than a hurricane could have done.

The prime minister hinted strongly at mismanagement, saying Hinds had resisted his suggestion in 1980 that public relations agents in North America should be charged.

"You allowed the 'old boy network' to remain," Adams wrote.

Hinds promptly ordered a shake-up in the board's overseas operations. Staff in London, New York and Toronto will be reshuffled while two North American promotional offices, in Orlando, Florida, and Calgary, Western Canada, may be closed.

Dublin's image marred by rise in drug addiction

By Colin McIntyre
Reuter

DUBLIN — A drug epidemic is clouding Dublin's traditional image as a gentle city of poetry, song and rich dark beer.

The epidemic, rife in parts of the inner city, is so serious that it has stunned leaders of this deeply religious country and left them wondering about the future.

A central drug treatment centre has just reported attendance up 246 per cent during the past year and estimated a 500 per cent rise in drug cases in the city over the last three years.

And a report just presented to the government, still to be released publicly though one new-

spaper managed to get hold of it, makes devastating reading.

It revealed that in one of Dublin's northern inner-city districts, more than one in 10 of all young people between the ages of 15 and 24 were addicted to heroin.

Noting that addicts as young as 12 had been found, a spokesman for the police drug squad commented: "In terms of drug addiction, we've arrived."

According to the man who prepared the report, Dr. John Bradshaw, the results bear comparison with statistics for the Bedford-Stuyvesant black ghetto area of New York in 1971, a bad year for drug abuse in the United States.

Particularly startling was the high incidence of drug abuse

among girls in the 15-19 age bracket, which at 13 per cent far outstripped New York statistics.

A spokesman for the Medicosocial Research Board, which sponsored the report, said further study would be needed before this high figure could be satisfactorily accounted for.

The report contained statistics that have become depressingly familiar to other cities with a major drug problem.

Less than two in 20 of the addicts had any kind of qualification or skill, and 12 per cent could not even write.

Over 70 per cent were unemployed, one in five came from broken homes and a third came from families where there was a drink problem.

While the problem appears to be concentrated in Dublin's decaying and crowded inner city, the suburbs are not immune, according to a nurse at a leading drug treatment centre.

She said youths in suburbs or rural areas tended to start with alcohol and soft drugs while those in the inner city took heroin as their first drug, thus becoming addicted more quickly.

Suburban children were abusing alcohol and cannabis in their early teens, she said, adding there was probably not a town in Ireland where cannabis was not being used.

She said the main problem for families and communities was to recognise drug abusers early and encourage them to come forward

for treatment before the habit had taken hold.

The report came only a few weeks after Ireland's Police Chief, Lawrence Wrenn, made headlines when he told a conference of top policemen that Ireland was becoming a major transshipment point for international dealers in hard drugs.

He also said the drug problem was contributing to the alarming growth in the country's crime rate, since addicts needed about £100 (\$130) a day to finance their habit.

A Dublin social worker said most addicts limited themselves to shop-lifting or bag-snatching, but added: "People will go through a sewer to get their next fix, if they have to."

What has alarmed social wor-

kers is that addiction now appears to be an accepted way of life for the young in many communities.

Frank Deasy, who helped found a youth action project to tackle drug abuse among the young, maintains that in deprived areas with high unemployment drugs provide the only chance of escape.

"Getting the next fix provides a purpose in life, it assures the user of new contacts and acquaintances and it confers upon him or her a certain status. In short, it's a complete world," he said.

One young addict interviewed by a newspaper recognised that she would never be able to break the heroin habit unless she moved away — "but as long as I'm here I'll use it because there's nothing else to do."

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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HOME NEWS

Corbett: Occupied people determined to remain on land

AMMAN (Petra) — Robert Corbett, chairman of the Canadian Arab World Parliamentary Group (CAWPG) and head of a Canadian parliamentary delegation currently visiting Jordan, said Thursday that despite the many daily difficulties facing the residents of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, they are determined to stay on their land and are seeking cooperation with Jordan to get rid of the Israeli occupation.

Mr. Corbett, who met National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar and several NCC members after his return from a visit to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, said he met there a number of officials who explained to him and to his delegation Israel's policy of expelling the Arabs, and the intensive settlement policy being executed in the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Corbett said he met West Bank Health Affairs Director Hussein Obeid, who was dismissed by the Israeli occupation authorities. He said Dr. Obeid explained to him aspects related to the cases of the poisoned West Bank students.

"I can sense the real danger threatening the residents of the occupied territories. Despite the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, the Israeli defence minister visited southern Lebanon and spoke about the construction of settlements in the occupied territories," Mr. Corbett said.

Speaker Arar thanked the delegation members for their interest in the conditions prevailing in the occupied territories and the humanitarian measures carried out by the Israeli authorities. "We appreciate the stands of friendly countries which understand and support Arab rights on the international stage," Mr. Arar said.



Mr. Robert Corbett (third from left), the chairman of the Canadian Arab World Parliamentary Group, meets National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar (to his left) and several NCC members after his fact-finding mission to the West Bank and Gaza Strip (Petra photo).

Wardam opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Ali Wardam Friday morning opened a charity bazaar organised by the Queen Alia College for the benefit of the Mental Health Society for mentally retarded children.

Woolen goods, handicrafts, flowers, children's and adult's clothing, souvenirs and toys were all on sale at the bazaar.

Several department stores also made financial contributions to the society and other supplied items at cost price.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Thursday at the old Amman civil airport in Marka for the take-off of the last regular flight to leave the airport (Petra photo).

Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Thursday at the old Amman civil airport in Marka for the take-off of the last regular flight to leave the airport (Petra photo).

Arab conference decides to send mission to Moscow

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the 58th session of the General Federation of the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (GFACCIA) concluded two-day of meetings here Thursday.

The participants decided at the end of the session to hold a symposium in Kuwait to begin a dialogue between Arab and British experts in these fields on Jan. 9, 1984, to have a delegation representing the GFACCIA and Arab businessmen visit Moscow next autumn, and to establish an Arab-Spanish chamber of commerce.

The participants also decided to refer the question of establishing an Arab company for agricultural investment to the Bahrain chamber of commerce and industry to prepare the final draft of the company's statutes and bye-laws to be approved at the next meeting of the Arab businessmen and financiers who will meet in Casablanca in October.

The participants also decided to postpone a visit by an Arab businessman's delegation to the United States scheduled for September.

Addressing the opening session of the meeting Wednesday, Lab-

our Minister Jawad Al Anani welcomed the delegations participating. The participants approved the agenda, which included a discussion of Arab economic cooperation, the recent achievements of the GFACCIA and the GFACCIA's relations with foreign chambers of commerce and industry.

Delegations representing Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Syria, Djibouti, Libya, Lebanon, Sudan, Tunisia, Kuwait, Oman, Somalia, and the North Yemen participated in the meetings.

Iraqi youth team arrives to forge stronger relations

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi Youth Minister Ahmad Al Samarra'i arrived in Amman Friday at the head of a delegation of high-ranking officials from the ministry for an official visit to Jordan which is to last several days.

The visit is part of the efforts to strengthen relations between Jordan and Iraq in the fields of youth

affairs and sport. During its visit, the delegation will meet high-ranking Jordanian officials.

The Iraqi delegation was met at the Queen Alia International Airport by Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nawar, officials from the ministry and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

Ministry fixes sale periods

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industry and Trade Ministry has announced the fixing of two set periods for sale prices to be operated by commercial stores. The first will run from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, while the second will extend from Jan. 15 to Feb. 15 of each year.

Sharaf urges greater role for family

IRBID (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) member Laila Sharaf said Thursday that the family has a "basic and important role to play in national mobilisation."

In a lecture delivered at the Arab Club in Irbid Mrs. Sharaf said that the family should implant on its children the "spirit of social service and genuine spiritual values and should explain to them the historic, political and social problems of the Arab Homeland."

Romanian TV screens documentary on Jordan

BUCHAREST (Petra) — Romanian television showed a special programme Wednesday on Jordan's Independence and Army Day during which Jordanian Ambassador to Romania Nasir Al Batayneh spoke about Jordan's accomplishments in the economic and social fields.

Dr. Batayneh also said that Jordan's stand in relations to the

Middle East crisis is based on consistent principles aimed at achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the Arab area, the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories, and the guarantee of the rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

The television also showed a documentary film on Jordan's development since independence.

King oversees airport changeover operations

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Thursday bade farewell to passengers departing aboard an Alia flight from Amman civil airport to Aqaba. The plane was the last to take off from the old Amman airport at Marka after King Hussein inaugurated the Queen Alia International Airport on Independence and Army Day Wednesday.

King Hussein and Queen Noor shook hands with the employees of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Civil Aviation Authority, who will now move to work

at the new airport. In the afternoon, the King and the Queen were at hand to receive the first airliner landing in the Queen Alia International Airport.

an Alia Tristar from London. Their Majesties shook hands with the passengers having inspected some of the airport's installations.

The Alia Tristar Flight Number 122 from London arrived in Amman at 1608. When it landed, several Alia hostesses presented flowers to the passengers. Also taking part in the farewell and reception ceremonies at the two airports were Transport Minister Ali Suheimat and Alia Chairman of the Board of Directors and President Ali Ghandour.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor are presented with flowers by Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, staff during their visit to welcome

the first passenger arrivals at the new Queen Alia International Airport Thursday (Petra photo).

IDB to reduce credit interest rates

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) Thursday decided to reduce the interest on loans given for the purchase of raw materials by local industries whether these materials are imported or locally manufactured.

The new rates, which will be-

come operable from June 1, are to be nine per cent for one-year loans with a six-month period of grace, 9.5 per cent for one and a half year loans with a six-month period of grace, 10 per cent for two-year loans with a six-month period of grace, and 10.25 per cent for two and a half year loans with a six-

month period of grace. The reduction of the interest rates on loans was made according to measures agreed upon between the IDB and the Central Bank of Jordan.

Chamberlain condoles Kurdi family

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid deputised for His Majesty King Hussein Thursday in conveying His Majesty's condolences to the Kurdi family on the death of Mustafa Al Kurdi.

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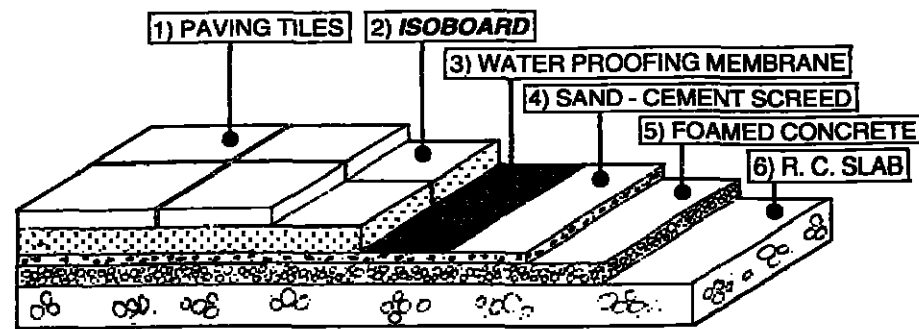
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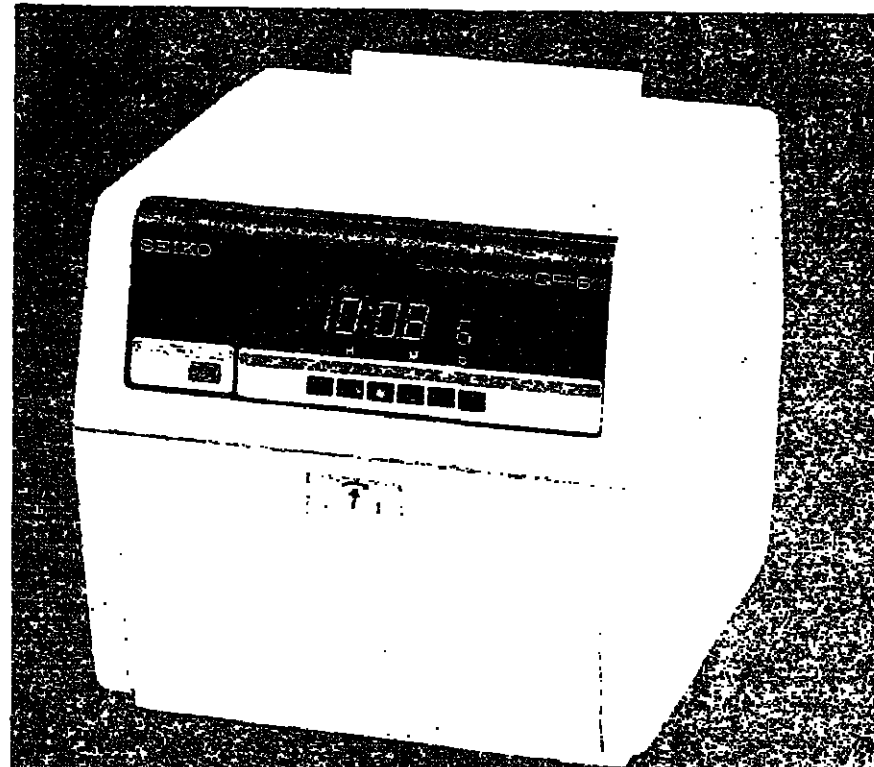
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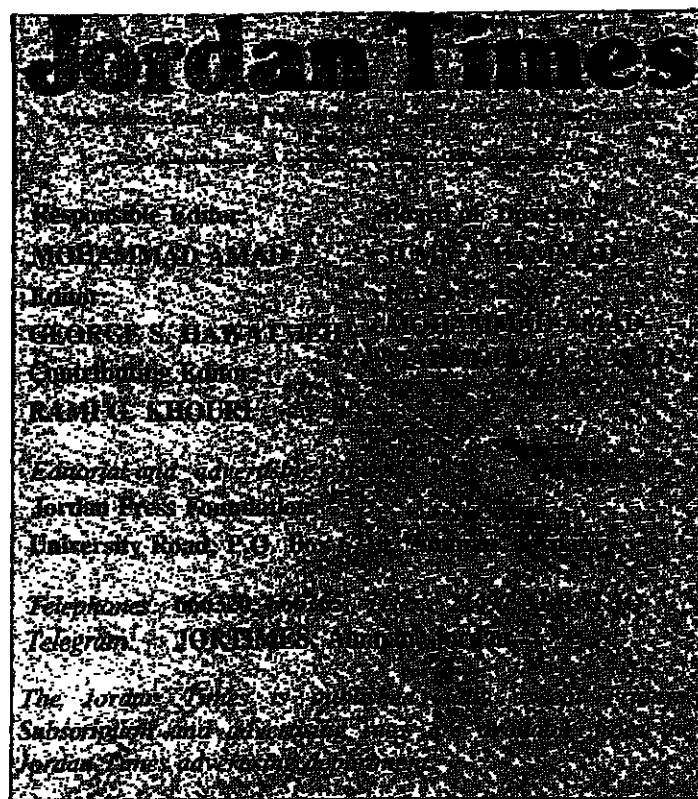


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Contradictions and mixed signals

U.S. President Reagan's assertion Thursday that he sincerely wants deep nuclear reductions — even to the point of entirely eliminating all such weapons — but that he cannot ignore "Soviet offences" against the world community, and his administration's decision to switch positions and support congressional efforts to increase military and economic grants to Israel by some \$400 million (New York Times, May 26), are Washington's latest contradictions in spirit and soul.

Here we have the U.S. president telling us that America can and will stand up to its rival superpower when it comes to Afghanistan and Kampuchea, but the U.S. administration has to read some writing on the wall when the point in question is aid to Israel.

Not too long ago, U.S. congressmen argued, and administration officials seemed to disagree, for a period of time any way, that by not increasing aid to Israel the U.S. would perhaps inhibit Israel from being forthcoming in the Middle East peace process. Now, by switching positions on aid to Israel, the Reagan administration seems to have accepted the congressmen's argument which epitomises the contradictory thinking and mixed signals that have consistently come from Washington on the situation in the Middle East.

For unexplained (and inexplicable) reasons, the administration seems to be reverting to its old ways, thinking that by agreeing to more aid to Israel, and releasing the embargoed F-16s, the Israelis will show even bigger cooperation with the U.S. on the question of peace, especially after reaching the agreement on Lebanon.

If anything, this policy will backfire, and this renewed propensity of the U.S. government to use the carrot against Israel and the stick against the Arabs can never contribute to U.S. credibility in the Middle East which the Americans need if any progress towards peace is to be made.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Leagues are another enemy

THE Village Leagues' attempts to hide their real political identity as tools of the Israeli occupation authorities are futile. Whether the Washington Post's report to the effect that the leagues will be linked to Israeli intelligence is true or not, the occupied territories' people have long condemned the Village Leagues as enemies of the Palestinian people.

The most ridiculous aspect of the leagues' games is a recent interpretation by some leagues' agents of their nature, alleging that they are mass organisations that enjoy full independence from the occupation authorities. Such a misleading description can in no way deceive the Palestinian people in or outside the occupied territories. The birth and rearing of the leagues by Israel to serve its own ends are well known to everyone. Their treacherous role of attempting to split the Palestinian ranks and shake the representative position of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) amongst the Palestinian people has long been unmasked.

The Village Leagues' function is part of the Israeli psychological warfare against the Palestinian people, and their attempt to assume a representative political role within the Palestinian community has long been foiled. Those who have abandoned the Village Leagues after seeing their treacherous role are an example that all those who have been misled by the leagues will follow soon suit.

Al Dustour: The need for unity

THE Lebanese president has announced his country's readiness to attend an Arab summit or an Arab League meeting to discuss the American-sponsored Israel-Lebanon accord. His announcement is clearly an indirect call for such a conference. The call is concurrent with different Arab responses and attitudes to the signing of the accord; and the Lebanese president has admitted that the content of the pact is mainly an outcome of the deteriorating Arab situation, and is the best attainable under the present circumstances. The Lebanese themselves do not see the pact as an outcome of free choice, but as an inevitable evil that saves Lebanon from worse alternatives.

An Arab summit to be convened in response to the Lebanese call should not deal with the already-signed accord but must tackle the situation in the Arab World that has led to such a dilemma. The absence of Arab solidarity, and the parochialism of individual Arab countries has led to the present tragic situation, which will result in a further deterioration if current Arab politics continue to prevail.

The Arab states should act with a more responsible pan-Arab outlook, and give more consideration to common Arab interests, politically, economically and militarily. Individual Arab countries will always face external dangers as long as they remain unintegrated in a general national programme adopted by all Arabs which safeguards their common interests, and consequently preserves their individual ones.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel devious in Lebanon

ISRAEL is diverting people's attention from its daily practices in Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories by attempting to single out the Bekaa Valley as the area of greatest tension, and thus the most likely to blow up in the Middle East. Following the signing of the U.S.-sponsored Israel-Lebanon accord, Israel is trying to restore its image in the world's mind, which was so tarnished during its barbarous invasion of Lebanon. It is also trying to cover up for its continued instigation of inter-factional hostilities among the Lebanese. In a bid to justify the implementation of its divisionist vision of Lebanon, Israel is attempting to show that Syria is responsible for the continued presence of foreign forces in Lebanon. But the continued occupationist practices of Israel on Lebanese soil testify to the falsehood of its allegations. The building of airports, the installation of Israeli equipment and the building of roads in South Lebanon indicate that Israel does not intend to withdraw its forces, and that it is working hard at implementing a partitionist policy in Lebanon.

If Israel is trying to bring about an international climate for the execution of its plans while blaming others for its crimes, it is an Arab duty to move to confront these Zionist plans before its occupation of Lebanon becomes a permanent feature.

No unified Arab stand over Lebanon accord

By Barry Simpson

BAHRAIN — The Arab World is faced with a major dilemma over the Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal pact, with few states taking a clear stand so far.

Some diplomats regard the accord as potentially the most divisive issue since Egypt was boycotted by most Arab states after it signed its peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Lebanon and Syria, which has rejected the accord signed on May 17, have both sent envoys to Arab capitals in an effort to gain backing for their opposing views. Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) are firmly behind Syria, which believes the agreement legitimises "Israeli gains" from its invasion last summer and threatens its own security.

Egypt, Sudan and Oman have given the pact their backing, but the reaction of other Arab states has been guarded.

In particular, the Gulf states other than Oman have been cautious in their approach, apparently not wanting to scupper prospects for peace but also wary of exacerbating divisions in the Arab World.

A communique issued at the end of a meeting of foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council in Riyadh said decisions by constitutional bodies in Lebanon deserved respect.

But independent Arab diplomats noted the wording of the statement was careful not to back the accord. The council comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

In Kuwait, a government spokesman said after a cabinet meeting that "any agreement made with the enemy and which threatens the security of any Arab country harms the rights of the Arab Nation."

The pact was also criticised in the Kuwaiti National Assembly.

Jordan has yet to take a public stand. But official sources in Amman say its overriding concern is to see an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and restoration of Lebanese sovereignty, and that nothing should jeopardise this goal.

The strongest support for Syria has come from Libya, whose leader Muammar Qadhafi has urged the Lebanese people to rise against the state to torpedo the agreement with Israel.

Qadhafi expelled Lebanon's ambassador to Tripoli and recalled his own envoy from Beirut in protest at the pact.

Egypt and Sudan, however, have come out firmly in support of it. The Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer badly strained relations between Egypt and Israel, and Cairo has said its ambassador, withdrawn after the invasion, will not be sent back until Israel pulls out.

But in a statement, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said: "Egypt appeals to all parties to observe the will of the Lebanese and to refrain from placing obstacles which could perpetuate the presence of foreign troops on Lebanese soil."

Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri has been even more forthright in his support for Lebanon and condemnation of Syria's attitude. Accusing Damascus of collusion with Israel and of standing aloof during the invasion, Nimeiri said Syria had rejected the agreement because it conflicted with "its own colonialist designs in Lebanon."

Iraq too has sharply criticised Syria, which backs Iran in its war with Iraq. Its ruling Baath Party said on Monday that Syria's insistence on keeping its troops in Lebanon was giving Israel a pretext to set conditions for its own withdrawal. But it also described the Israeli-Lebanese agreement as a chain on Lebanon's sovereignty which "could be turned into a bridgehead for Zionism."

A Lebanese envoy who visited Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia said the heads of state of all three countries understood Lebanon's position, although none of the governments has made any official statement on the issue.

The political bureau of Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front expressed its solidarity with Syria but also pledged respect for Lebanon's national independence and sovereignty.

Lebanese and American officials have said they believe Syria is prepared to be more flexible than its public position suggests. Syria nevertheless insists its stand is not tactical but one of principle. Syrian troops moved into Lebanon in 1976, with a mandate from the Arab League to help end the civil war there. Although the mandate has expired Syria says its forces, which were invited in, should not be compared with the Israeli invaders.

It is now estimated to have upwards of 40,000 troops still in

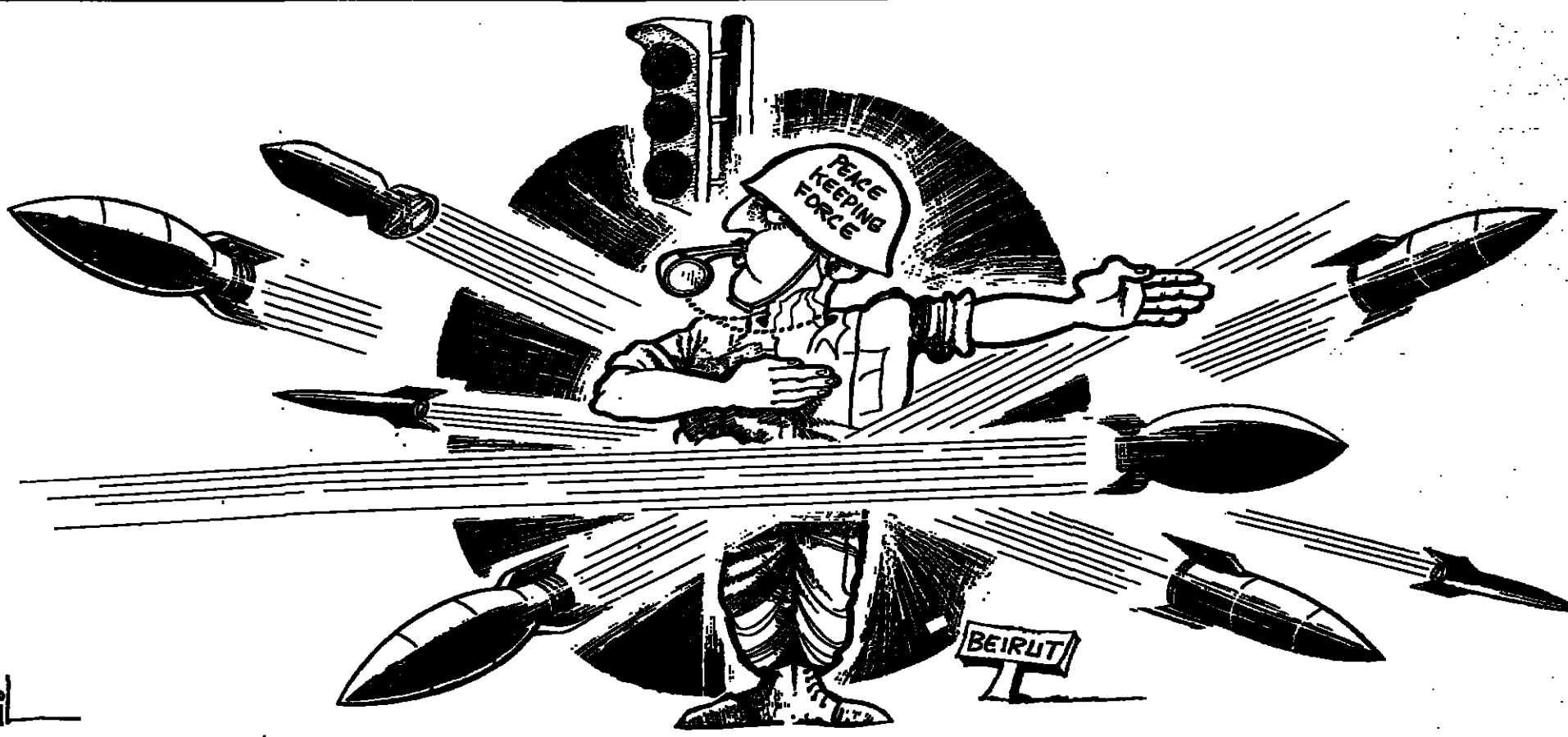
north and east Lebanon, backed by 6,000 to 8,000 Palestinian fighters. Israeli strength in Lebanon is put at about 25,000.

Observers in Beirut believe the Syrians were genuinely shocked at the terms of the agreement, which provides for a continued Israeli presence in Lebanon, joins Israeli-Lebanese military patrols, and other security guarantees.

Its diplomatic drive for support shows it wants a United Arab rejection of the accord, some diplomats say.

A Kuwaiti appeal for a unified stand appeared to be a call for an Arab summit or at least a meeting of foreign ministers to discuss the issue, analysts in the Gulf said.

But no such meeting appears to be in prospect. A summit planned for last month was cancelled after the breakdown of talks between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation on a joint approach to Middle East peace talks, and no new date has been announced.



Labour victory could affect West European economy

By Nicholas Pithyian

LONDON — The opposition Labour Party has given voters in next month's British general election a choice that could change the economic face of Western Europe.

The party has told Britain's 40 million voters that if it wins power on June 9 it will pull them out of the 10-nation European Community, the world's largest trading bloc.

The Labour Party, which plans to slash record unemployment through massive reflation, says continued membership will conflict with its radical, socialist plans for reviving the British economy.

The ruling Conservatives and the centrist Alliance dismiss the plan as a recipe for economic disaster which will leave Britain out in the cold.

They say it will hit jobs by depriving Britain of its main export market and threaten foreign investment, particularly from U.S. and Japanese firms seeking tariff-free entry to the community.

Labour rejects this. It says the

other community countries, which together enjoy a 1.25 billion sterling (\$2 billion) visible trade surplus over Britain, are likely to come to some arrangement rather than lose such an important market.

"The (Common)Market needs to trade with us as much as we need to trade with them," Eric Heffer, Labour's spokesman for European affairs, told Reuters.

Countries in the Commonwealth, the Third World, Europe outside the community and Eastern Europe would be more willing to open their markets to British goods if Britain no longer subjected their goods to community tariffs, he added.

Britain joined the community in 1973 with British officials confidently predicting that it would soon assume leadership, but that early hope soon faded.

Rows over the size of Britain's budget contribution, fishing rights, wine lakes, butter mountains and British lamb exports turned many Britons against the community.

But there are signs that wit-

drawal from the community is no longer the potential vote catcher it once was.

Pollsters say that polls, which in recent years consistently favoured withdrawal, now suggest that although Britons still feel they get a bad deal they are less inclined to go it alone.

Earlier this month, one poll recorded 44 per cent against withdrawal and 43 per cent in favour. Another, prepared for a British television station last week, had 65 per cent against and 35 per cent in favour.

A third had 45 per cent supporting the Conservatives' pro-community policy and only 23 per cent backing Labour's plan.

All three show a marked trend away from polls taken in the late 1970s, which consistently had a majority favouring withdrawal.

Britons last voted on the issue in a referendum in 1975 when a two-to-one majority opted to stay in the community.

On that occasion, the then Labour government recommended continued membership despite opposition by the party as a whole.

Since then, a number of pro-market forces have left Labour and set up the Social Democratic Party, which has joined the Liberal Party in a centrist Alliance.

Those that remain, such as home affairs spokesman Roy Hattersley and Barbara Castle, a member of the European Parliament, fought an unsuccessful rearguard action against the withdrawal pledge, but in the end anti-market forces prevailed.

Labour says community rules will tie its hands as it tries to find work for 2.5 million of Britain's 3.1 million jobless.

Labour's plans include state aid to industry, restoration of exchange controls, regulation of direct investment overseas, and selective import controls.

It also wants to buy cheap food on the world market rather than be bound by the community's costly common agricultural policy, which guarantees farm prices.

Labour politicians say that the agricultural fund, which accounts for at least 60 per cent of community spending, costs Britain an extra three billion sterling (\$4.5

billion) a year in food costs or an extra five sterling (\$7.75) on the average British family's weekly food bill.

Opponents of withdrawal reply that Britain's nine community partners, a market of some 270 million people, take 43 per cent of British exports, while other European countries with special links with the community take a further 17 per cent.

The United States took 13.5 per cent of British exports last year, more than any other single country. But it is closely followed by community members West Germany, France and The Netherlands, which together bought more than twice as much.

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI), Britain's largest employers' organisation, meanwhile says that two to 2.5 million jobs depend on the community market.

Britain, despite a series of rebates on its community budget contributions, still pays in some 400 million sterling \$620 million a year more than it takes out.

The Conservatives and the All-

iance, who point to political as well as economic benefits of membership, are both pledged to fight within the community to win a better deal.

Labour says that on taking office it will open preliminary negotiations to establish a timetable for withdrawal. After further negotiations, it will pass laws empowering it to abrogate the accession treaty. It says there will then be a transition to replace community legislation and phase in any new agreements it might make with the community.

Community officials in Brussels suggest that the process might be long as Britain would have to repeal and replace treaties governing British trade not only with the community but also with Third World countries with community ties.

Labour has apparently left a little room for manoeuvre. Its manifesto commits it to withdraw "in an amicable orderly way, so that we do not prejudice employment or the prospect of increased political and economic cooperation with the whole of Europe."

Eastern investments will not threaten Western interests

By David Buchan

The bid by the Bulgarian company, Balkancar, the world's largest fork-lift truck maker, for the controlling share in Fenwick Manutention, the French market leader in fork-lift trucks, has highlighted the issue of direct Comecon investment in the West.

This takeover bid, against U.S. and West German rivals, will probably be decided on the issue of jobs, whether Balkancar will add to or subtract from employment at Fenwick. But other recent investments in the West by Bulgaria and fellow Comecon countries have raised queries about possible unfair state-trading practices, industrial espionage and the transfer of sensitive technology to the East.

Such suspicious are, at present, almost completely without foundation, according to Professor Carl McMillan of Carleton University of Ottawa, who presented a ground-breaking study to a NATO economic seminar in April. He concludes that Comecon investment activity is still in "relative infancy" and only reflects the Eastern bloc's desire to get more deeply involved "in the international — not merely Socialist — division of labour."

Far from representing a sig-

nificant threat to the economic or security interests of host countries, Mr. McMillan believes Comecon investment in the West is the best current hope for improving the structure and stability of East-West trade.

A compilation by Carleton University identified more than 400 companies in some 23 OECD countries with Soviet and East European equity participation by the end of 1981. Their activities range from commerce, transport and manufacturing, to banking, insurance and engineering design and consultancy.

In these 400 companies, the Soviet Union has the most widespread stake (in 111 firms), followed by Poland (46), Hungary (68), and Bulgaria (44) leading the rest. This is to be expected, with the largest or most advanced Comecon countries setting the pace.

The destination of the investment is slightly less predictable. West Germany, as the biggest Western economy nearest to Comecon, is naturally host to most, with 63 Comecon investments on its soil, but, curiously, it is followed by the U.K., which had 59 such investments by the end of 1981.

The total value of Comecon capital invested in these

Western-based firms was \$550 million, the Carleton study estimates, though it is very hard to track financial changes after the initial investments were made.

This works out at a low average of \$1.4 million per company, explained by the fact that most of the companies are in services, marketing or importing, requiring little capitalisation. Some of the biggest Comecon banks and business in the West, usually Soviet-owned, have sizeable capital or fixed assets.

Mr. McMillan sees Comecon companies following the same evolutionary path as their Western multinational counterparts, "from export-centred investments abroad to foreign production operations." But only a few have reached this point: Tungsram, the Hungarian lightbulb maker with plants in the U.S., Ireland and Austria, is a striking example.

Most are in the earlier stage of simply remedying their lack of marketing expertise by setting up sales offices abroad, aware that selling by barter, or countertrade, has many pitfalls.

When the issue is raised in the West of controlling the behaviour of multinational companies in general, the new Comecon multinationals are at pains to point out that they are different from their

capitalist brethren. They claim they are guided by state goals, rather than private profit. They thus seek to dissociate themselves from the opportunism which sometimes surrounds Western multinationals, and to justify the curbs they put on Western investment on their own soil.

But in fact the Comecon companies seem to be driven by the same motives — profit, revenue, market penetration — as their capitalist competitors. There is potential for abuse, in that a Comecon country's Western investments are in theory controllable at a single source.

But in practice Comecon investments are too small and diverse to be co-ordinated in any sinister economic strategy. It is true that Soviet companies abroad do push business in each other's direction, but that happens elsewhere. There is no evidence, Mr. McMillan says, that Comecon countries have used the "extra-territorial" reach of their investments in the West for political ends (as the Reagan administration did last year on the Siberian gas pipeline issue).

For them to try to do so would be risky, since the value of their assets in the West far outweighs what the West has in the East.

Do Comecon subsidiaries in the West undermine Western security

or act as cover for industrial espionage? Possibly, but Mr. McMillan believes the evidence is very weak. He surveyed 76 instances of Soviet bloc intelligence gathering reported in the press between 1970 and 1981, and found only eight cases involved people attached to Comecon subsidiaries in the West.

Few Comecon businessmen in the West are in the right sectors to acquire sensitive high technology easily, and most are involved in primary agricultural and industrial products or basic manufactures. Silicon Valley, in California, for instance, has been plagued most by the unwelcome attention of the Japanese.

"The relatively clean record of subsidiary companies in the West suggests that these foreign investments are of too great economic importance to the Comecon countries to be placed at risk so long as alternative intelligence channels exist," Mr. McMillan concludes. The current expulsion of alleged Soviet diplomatic spies by many Western governments could, of course, change such an assumption.

The West does have a legitimate complaint about the lack of reciprocal treatment for its investment in Comecon. Hardly any Western country (Canada is one

exception) has a formal procedure for vetting inward investment. There is no record of a Western government blocking a Comecon investment on national security grounds. Virtually all Western countries allow 100 per cent foreign ownership and control, which no Comecon country permits.

The imbalance is increased by the fact that those Comecon countries most restrictive towards Western capital inflows — the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and East Germany — are those which insist most on majority or total ownership in their Western investments. The other four Comecon countries that allow joint ventures on their soil are happier to settle for minority or half stakes in their Western investments.

The Helsinki agreement commits East and West mutually to facilitate business activities by each other's companies. If the economic prospects for Western investment in Comecon improve, Western governments might care to press the East for better reciprocal treatment. Comecon, for its part, might consider the paradox that at present there is a net outflow of capital from a poorer region (the East) to a richer one (the West).



Salwa
El Taher

Help them if you can

Is May synonymous with madness? I wondered as I withdrew to bed, dead beat. Just why should everybody all of a sudden decide to get engaged or married, or to hold the fund-raising activity delayed from last winter? Why should relatives, acquaintances and friends who had never set foot in Amman decide together that this was the best time to do it? Why should my dentist book me up for a 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. session? This, of course, while graduation ceremonies, end-of-year concerts and field days compete for one's time.

Whether it is the weather, an epidemic or the imminent approach of school exams and the month of Ramadan that caused the furies, I do not know. The fact remains that people who had been very happy hibernating since October decided all of a sudden it was "now or never" that they should do their thing.

Now, there isn't a club, an organisation, a school or a business that, at this point in time, is not suffering from a severe financial crisis. The recession is hitting, and hitting hard. So, institutions you have belonged to at some point in your life, who have helped mould your personality, who have contributed to the self you now are or others, with whom you sympathise on principle—now call you for help. Not necessarily financial help, no. But help, ANY help. And you go on, because you have to, trying to resuscitate, to pump life into the many bodies that need intensive care.

Yet, while you run around in all directions because every one has called upon you at once, you also run into the same people. You discover that those who support sports also support education, and that the people who are interested are always the same. And you notice that some of them look pale

and worn out: one of your friends has collapsed with nervous exhaustion; another has just resigned her post. Those who keep going are so highly strung they start squabbling and fighting with each other.

Why is the situation so tight? Because the "do-ers" find it quicker to do things than to recruit others to help them. This may be true for the moment, but in the long run they run out of energy and the quality of their services declines.

Another cause is the extreme centralisation of power that tends to develop over the years. How many clubs or societies have not had the same chairman, president or steering committee for years and years? People in such positions tend to guard them jealously, until they collapse, leaving their organisation without a prepared leadership.

The "watchers", on the other

hand provide very little support, whether moral or financial. Very often, they tend to adopt a suspicious, negative and hyper-critical attitude that can only be destructive. Your best friends will usually discourage you from undertaking anything new. They are afraid for you, afraid that you may fail. As if being afraid of failure was not the worst kind of failure.

Yet the heat goes on... and the beat goes on. I go to sleep dreaming of a year where activities are spread out, instead of consisting of one long lull followed by a big mad rush. Nightmares are being cancelled because of the lack of volunteers: clubs are closing down because there is neither the initiative nor the necessary funding; sports become the prerogative of the rich, along with art and music. The country is impoverished, desolate, divided. I wake up with a start... that of the month of June.

Saladin's castle needs help

By Hamza Hendawi
Reuters

CAIRO — Cairo's most distinguished Islamic site, the castle built by the legendary warrior Saladin, is in danger of crumbling from modern military activity.

Egyptian army trucks and equipment rumbling around the 800-year-old fortress are shaking the foundations built by the Islamic general who hurled back crusaders from the holy land.

Army units are stationed inside the castle, built in 1177 on the eastern side of Cairo. More disturbances are set up by police units inside the walls and by supplies going to and from a prison in the castle confines.

Used as the traditional residence of Egypt's rulers from the time of Saladin until the second half of the past century, some two-thirds of the castle's grounds and buildings are said by officials at the site to be occupied by an army unit, a police supply station and a heavily guarded military prison.

The chief inspector in the area, Saad Abdel-Alim, told Reuters about a police truck which partly

knocked over one of the towers shortly after its restoration was completed.

He said the presence of police and army in the premises followed the evacuation of British troops from the castle shortly after the end of World War II.

The problem, which officials of the antiquities authority say is hindering restoration of the site, is scheduled for debate in parliament shortly.

Skilled workers are engaged in a plan to renovate parts of the ailing castle for the first time since it was built.

The authority estimated that the restoration work would take up to six months, but Mohamed Abdel-Gawad, an engineer in charge of the restoration, said it could last as long as 14 months.

Abdel-Gawad says work is now confined to a 15-year-old mosque, built inside the compounds by Mohamed Ali, an Albanian who ruled Egypt in the early 18th century, starting a monarchy that lasted until the 1950s.

But Ahmed Kadry, chairman of Egypt's antiquities authority, said restoration work will shortly spread to the whole castle. He did not

disclose any details on the authority's negotiations with the army and police to evacuate the premises.

Kadry, speaking at a recent news conference, said the work will involve 10,000 square metres of stone walls and buildings.

But Kadry's problems are not confined to the famous castle alone.

Kadry said that 40 million Egyptian pounds (\$4.8 million) were earmarked for the restoration of Islamic sites over the next five years.

He said restoration work was being done at 30 sites at present.

Asked about the difficulties facing the authority's efforts, Kadry cited the use of some mosques and ancient homes of historical significance by illegal tenants as the most formidable problem.

"We cannot just turn out families who have been living there for years overnight," Kadry said.

He added that the problem was being tackled in cooperation with Cairo's housing officials with the aim of overcoming the problem gradually for humanitarian reasons.

Fighting pests the old fashioned way

By Yojana Sharma

SCHNEVERDINGEN, West Germany — In Senegal, ripening corncocks are covered by plastic bottles so the birds cannot peck them. In Niger, clay water-filled urns are sunk into the ground in rat-infested fields to trap and drown the rodents.

Elsewhere in Africa groundnuts are often planted for no other reason than to attract a species of microscopic worm to the roots. The worms cannot escape or multiply there, so vegetable crops planted after the groundnuts are protected from the pests.

These are a few of many traditional methods used by African farmers to protect their crops from pests.

ENDA, the African environment and development organisation based in Dakar, Senegal, launched a programme — called PRONAT, or "protection naturelle" — in late 1981 to spread the practice of safe and simple pest control methods among small farmers in Africa.

This effort coincided with a worldwide spate of reports and meetings focusing on the dangers to humans of many chemical pesticides, and on their increasing lack of danger to the many insects which have become resistant to their effects.

So the PRONAT effort is falling on fertile ground. Team leader Paul Germain, a Canadian biologist, teacher and one-time farmer, has written a small manual on the "natural protection of crops" which has already been translated into the Senegalese tribal language of Wolof. Publication in other African languages is planned.

Some of the techniques are simple. Multiple cropping — growing two or more crops on the same land either simultaneously or in rotation — is not only good for the soil, but it prevents the buildup of any one crop pest. The closer the crops, the more effective the practice, so farmland can look like a

confused quilt as eight or nine different crops are planted side by side.

It is an old technique, but it had been going out of style as farmers became more reliant on pesticides. "It isn't that multiple cropping is new. It is that farmers are discovering its real value," said Germain.

Other techniques are newer, but equally simple. "Trap crops" are planted just before, or near, the main crop to attract pests away from the important field. The trap crop can then be destroyed, and the pests with it.

In Nigeria, some farmers have taken to ploughing up the ground where the variegated grasshopper — which attacks bananas, cowpeas, corn and cassava — lays its eggs. The exposed egg pods are left to dry up in the hot sun.

But Germain warns: "We must not focus on pest control only. The first and foremost thing is to address the problem of food production. This requires a holistic approach, emphasising soil restoration and maintenance of fertility together with agroecological pest control."

The ENDA approach is thus not just a Third World version of "integrated pest management" (IPM), the system being developed in industrialised countries to control pests without massive doses of chemicals. IPM does use chemicals, but in lower, better timed applications. It also seeks to rely on pests' natural predators, on the release of sterilised pests, and on resistant crops.

But IPM is being perfected in the U.S. Midwest, a land dotted with agricultural universities and well-educated farmers. Here, computers are used to monitor pest build-up and pest-predator ratios. But in the "North", the variety and interactions of pests are much simpler than in the tropical Third World. Thus IPM has yet to be any real help to developing country farmers.

As David Bull pointed out in his recent book, "A Growing Pro-

blem — pesticides and the Third World poor": "In order to implement an IPM programme... the farmer requires specialist assistance, analogous to a doctor who can diagnose a complaint and prescribe a treatment. The lack of specialists has led many in the Third World to see IPM merely as a hope for tomorrow."

But the simpler "agro-ecological" techniques being pushed by ENDA — and other such groups in Asia and Latin America — could well be a first step toward the use of more sophisticated IPM techniques in the Third World.

At a recent conference here on the export of pesticides to the Third World, both Germain and

Bull emphasised the importance of spreading these agro-ecological methods, many of which almost died out with the use of pesticides.

"We cannot wait until all the details of an IPM system are worked out beforehand," said Bull. "We need to get started on methods that small farmers can use and develop into an 'integrated system' of their own. The excuse that IPM is too complicated and too bureaucratic is merely a tactic used by pesticide manufacturers to delay its implementation."

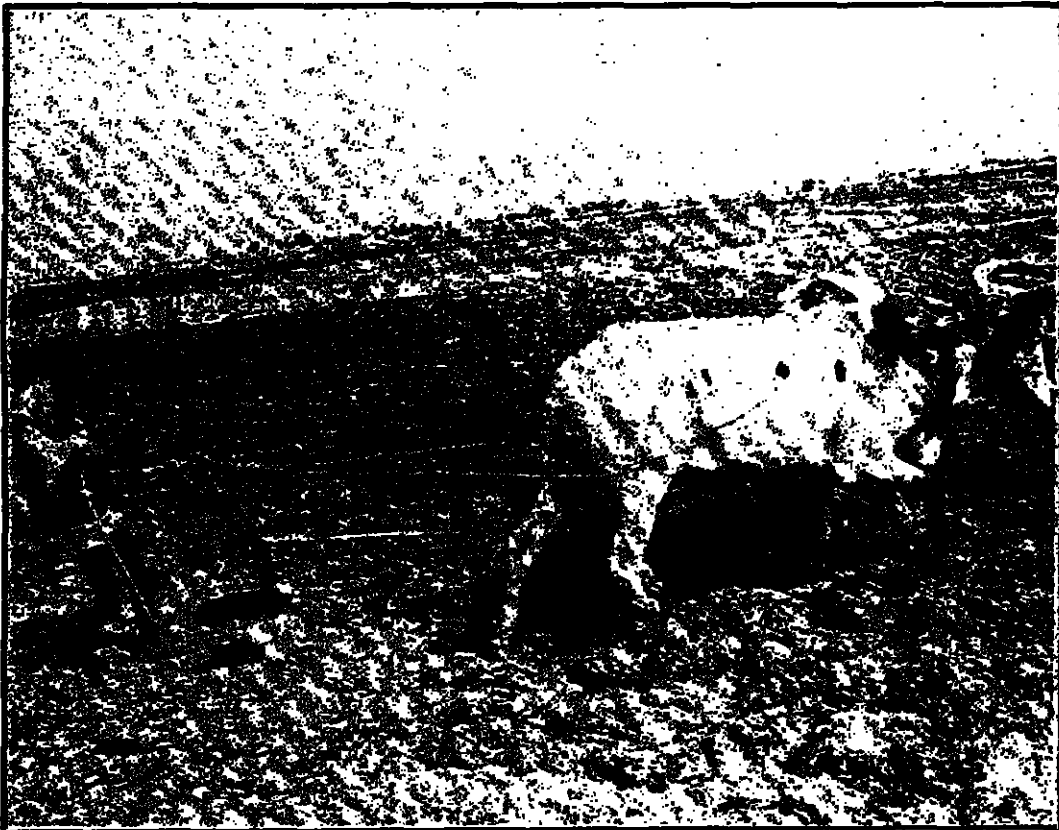
Germain added, "The delay by governments and the FAO (U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation) to implement IPM will lead to a new form of colonialism

by pesticide companies."

The pesticide manufacturers themselves are becoming interested in IPM, as no one company wants to be left behind when styles change. "It is in the industry's interest to promote IPM and to give technical assistance in its application," said Jacques Cosse, managing director of GIEAP, the international group representing the pesticide industry.

But the pesticide manufacturers are interested in the big farms, even in the Third World. The young small farmer may have to learn the tricks his grandfather knew and his father forgot.

— Earthscan



Neither expensive pesticides nor the sophisticated Western techniques of "integrated pest management" are likely to be of much help to this central Niger farmer.

60-year-old, half-blind Alicia Alonso -- strong pillar of Cuban ballet

By Colin McSevery
Reuters

HAVANA — Cuba, home of such popular dances as the Rumba and Cha-Cha-Cha, also boasts one of the world's finest ballet companies thanks largely to the efforts of one determined woman.

Alicia Alonso is half-blind and over 60 years old, but her enthusiasm for her art remains as fresh as when she first danced more than 50 years ago.

By the late 1940s she had performed starring roles in the old Metropolitan Opera House in New York and London's Covent Garden, despite failing eyesight which left her unable to see her fellow dancers.

But her driving ambition was to create a ballet company which would reflect the national characteristics of her native Cuba, then under a right-wing dictatorship which placed subsidised art well down its list of priorities.

"Cuba's national ballet was born with the revolution," Alonso said, still delighting in the story of how Fidel Castro came to her home shortly after taking power in 1959 to offer whatever money was needed to establish a state dance company.

A ballet company she had founded here in 1948 had folded eight years later through lack of funds.

"Since then we have had all the support we need and I think the whole country is rightly proud of what we have achieved," she told

Reuters at the company's colonial-style villa headquarters in Havana.

The company's role in Cuban life reflects the Communist authorities' principles of taking art to the masses and it has performed throughout the Caribbean island, from regional theatres to makeshift open-air stages in remote mountain villages.

A visit to a ballet production here would appear to add weight to Alonso's boast that this complex and subtle art form has caught the Cuban imagination.

A recent performance of "Swan Lake" was repeatedly punctuated by raucous applause and cheers of approval from the packed house which eventually halted it in mid-flow with a two-minute standing ovation for leading dancer Jorge Esquivel.

"Dancing is in our blood and our ballet has gradually evolved into a cultural expression of our people... the racial mixture of latins and blacks, the climate, the way of life," she said.

Critics in America and Europe agree that Cuban ballet has evolved a distinctive style over the past decade or so and ranks with the best Soviet, U.S. and English dance companies.

There are ballet schools in all of Cuba's 14 provinces and Alonso and her co-directors regularly tour the country to pick out the most talented for the national company. Living up to her title of Prima Ballerina Assoluta, Alonso has remained firmly in charge of the

100-strong company from the outset, directing, dancing and teaching.

It frequently tours abroad and has just returned from Latin America and Europe.

Cuba's star dancers, unlike a number from other communist countries, have never taken the opportunity of foreign visits to defect.

"We have the privilege of travelling throughout the world, but we are still Cubans and our home is here," Alonso said.

Political wrangles have meant that the Cubans have not danced in the United States in the past few years. "A pity, as I like the American audiences," Alonso said.

After going blind, her eyesight was partially restored 11 years ago by a series of operations.

"Ironically the problem was worst after the operations as I had become so accustomed to dancing blind that it was quite a shock to go up on the stage and see everything again," she said.

Her delicate, graceful figure attests to her success in defying the wear and tear of time through strict diets and 40 minutes of strenuous exercises every morning.

"People think I am joking when I say I haven't given retirement a thought. But it's true. I suppose one day I will just wake up and decide to stop," she said.

Asked if she felt the physical discipline was becoming harder to bear, she replied: "Not really, though I admit I miss eating chocolates worse than ever."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 The Pullover Adventures
18:30 Famous Scientists
18:55 Adventures of Long John Silver
19:30 Health Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:00 Arabic Music
21:30 News in Arabic
22:15 Arabic Music Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:30 News in French
20:30 M.A.S.H.
21:00 Documentary
21:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:30 News in English
22:15 Feature Film

RADIO JORDAN

455 KHz AM & 90 MHz FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz SW

07:10 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Pop Session
09:30 News Bulletin
10:00 Picnic Time
10:30 Concert Hour
10:50 News Summary
11:00 Jordan Weekly
11:30 Special Feature
11:50 News Summary
12:00 Special Feature
12:30 Great Books of Islam
12:50 News Summary
13:00 Top Twenty
13:30 Data with a Star
14:00 News Summary
14:30 Classical Concert
15:00 News Summary
15:30 First Spin
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Country Music
16:50 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newscast 06:30 The Classic Alb-

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

* "La Femme Infidèle" (sub-titled in Arabic) at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24409
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665105
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 443555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qara' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzassah, Jabal Luwadih. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
* Art
18:30 Maghrib
20:15 Isha

services, musical instruments, etc.

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 415261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwadih, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Abdali, 71751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

02:54 Fajr
04:30 (Sunrise) Shaur
11:35 Dhuhur
15:14 Asr
18:36 Maghrib
20:15 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:45 Cairo (EA)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:50 Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)
12:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
17:00 Cairo (RJ)
17:15 Rio de Janeiro (IA)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:45 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:45 Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)
18:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:05 Rome (Alitalia)
18:10 Kuwait (KAC)
18:20 Athens (GA)
19:40 Frankfurt (LH)
19:55 Cairo (EA)
20:15 Beirut (MEA)
00:25 Cairo (EA)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (IA)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Beirut, Paris (EA)
07:55 Cairo (EA)
08:05 Beirut (MEA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:30 Athens (GA)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:00 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:00 Cairo (RJ)
17:30 Baghdad (IA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local currency rates in JLD
Belgian franc 71.9/ 72.3
Dutch guilder 126.5/ 129.1
Egyptian pound 332.5/ 337.1
French franc 49.7/ 48.3
Iraqi dinar 496.7/ 507.5
Italian lire (for 100) 24.3/ 24.5
Japanese yen (for 100) 151.9/ 152.8
Kuwaiti dinar 1231.2/ 1237
Lebanese lira 85.2/ 86.1
Omani rial 1033.7/ 1041.7
Omani rial 98.2/ 99
Saudi riyal 104/ 104.6
Swedish crown 47.8/ 48.1
Swiss franc 173.2/ 174.2
Syrian lira 62.9/ 63.4
The Islamic, Abjail 665292
U.A.E. dirham 97.6/ 98.4
U.K. sterling pound 570.4/ 573.8
U.S. dollar 358.5/ 360.5
W. German mark 144.2/ 145.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. Temperature will be below normal. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Lowligh temperature in deg.C.
Amman 11/25
Agaba 8/12
Deserts 12/33
Jordan Valley 16/32

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 26, Agaba 32.5. Humidity readings: Amman 36 per cent, Agaba 27 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 220933
Police reserve 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-4

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813413-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-7
University Hospital 445845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Munasher Hospital 66727-9
The Islamic, Abjail 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marks 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Hassan Kamal 5671/24794

Dr. Awni Al-Hawandeh 77665/72350
Al-Salam pharmacy (24 hrs.) 36730
Al-Khaldi pharmacy 812467
Shaban pharmacy 36726
Jabal Al-Taj pharmacy 71150
Rainbow taxi 37249
Ambassador taxi 66460
Karak taxi 668761
Jihad taxi 84264
Nahda taxi 663013

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 666112
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 14
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.
Apple (American) 500/ 450
Apple (Double Red) 300/ 250
Apple (Golden) 250/ 200
Apple (French) 500/ 450
Apple (Stark) 250/ 200
Banana 270/ 220
Banana (Mukammal) 230/ 200
Beans 220/ 160
Beans (broad) 90/ 60
Cabbage 70/ 40

SPORTS

Top seeds through last 16 in French Open tennis match

PARIS (R) — Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion Jimmy Connors underlined his bid to become the first U.S. male player to win the French Open tennis title in 28 years by disposing of Chilean Hans Gildemeister in four sets Friday.

Connors won 6-3, 6-1, 5-7, 6-1, faltering briefly in the third set in an otherwise flawless display to take a place in the last 16. He was joined there by third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who also dropped a set as he beat Mario Martinez of Bolivia 6-1, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2.

Chris Evert Lloyd, the main challenger in the women's singles to fellow-American Martina Navratilova, the Czechoslovak-born defending champion, stifled the challenge of old enemy Evonne Goolagong of Australia 6-2, 6-2.

But while the second-seeded Lloyd won with relative ease, third-seeded compatriot Andrea Jaeger needed three sets to dispose of South African Beverley Mould 6-0, 3-6, 6-2.

Connors, playing his best tennis so far in the championship, for which he is seeded first, was delighted with his triumph over a noted clay court specialist.

"I think I am playing much better on clay," he told a post-match press conference. "I am not trying to get too close to the lines and I am not afraid to hit 20 balls a point."

"I haven't won here before. That's a good reason for wanting to win and I am working at it. There is a little space in my record for it."

The last U.S. male player to win at the Roland Garros stadium was Tony Trabert in 1955.

Ivan Lendl was less enchanted with his own performance against Martinez, and was not pleased to have dropped a set. "I had my chances which I didn't make. I was playing poorly then."

Asked if he felt he was playing better than last year, when he was knocked out by then Swedish unknown Mats Wilander, who went on to win the title, Lendl said: "I can't do worse than last time."

French hope Yannick Noah, the sixth seed and winner of the recent West German Open, defeated American Pat Dupré 7-5, 7-6, 6-2 while American seed Brian Gottfried, runner-up here in 1977, accounted for young Swede Magnus Tideman 3-6, 6-3, 6-1, 6-0.

Lloyd, bidding for her fifth French title, was not unduly troubled by Goolagong, who won in 1971 and was playing her first French Open championship in 10 years.

After her victory in the third round match, Lloyd said: "It is always a pleasure to play against Evonne, whereas it is tough to play against a 16-year-old who you don't know."

"We are used to each other's game and we know how to beat each other."

WBC to auction McCrory-Jones title fight

MEXICO CITY (R) — The World Boxing Council (WBC) will let promoters bid to stage a title fight between American Milton McCrory and Britain's Colin Jones if the opponents cannot agree on a promoter by the end of this month.

The WBC said Thursday the auction to put on the contest for its vacant welterweight crown would be held in Mexico City or Los Angeles on June 16.

Fast bowler Lillee fit for World Cricket Cup

PERTH (R) — Australian fast bowler Dennis Lillee, test cricket's leading wicket-taker, confirmed Friday he was fully fit for the World one-day Cricket Cup in England next month.

Lillee, 33, played only one test against England in Australia's Ashes triumph earlier this year because of a knee injury but was able to take part in the brief Sri Lankan tour last month.

Charlton leaves Sheffield

SHEFFIELD, England (R) — Jack Charlton, centre half in England's 1966 World Soccer Cup triumph, resigned Friday as manager of second division Sheffield Wednesday.

Charlton, 47, joined the club in 1977 and led them to promotion from the third division in 1980.

A birthday present to remember Manchester United thrashes Brighton in F.A. Cup final

LONDON (R) — Manchester United gave club president Sir Matt Busby a birthday present to remember when they thrashed Brighton 4-0 Thursday to win the English Football Association (FA) Cup for the fifth time.

Busby, United's best known former manager, celebrated his 74th birthday by watching United tear Brighton to pieces in a replay of the final.

It was United's first win since 1977 and the competition's biggest winning margin for 80 years.

Underdogs Brighton, who stunned United on Saturday by snatching a 2-2 draw, found Wembley a much more hostile place Thursday night as United played at their brilliant best.

Two goals from England captain Bryan Robson and another by 18-year-old Norman Whiteside put United 3-1 up at halftime. After that the result was a mere formality.

Dutchman Arnold Muhren added the fourth from the penalty spot in the 62nd minute when Robson was hauled down and the rest of the half was cruelly one-sided.

Right from the start United began probing any possible weakness down Brighton's right flank, where left-footed Steve Gattling was playing at full back.

And they found one after 24 minutes. Muhren fed Alan Davies inside Brighton's box and the Welshman knocked the ball back into the path of Robson, who scored with a beautifully placed left-footed shot.

Davies, playing only his fifth game for United, was the architect of the second goal four minutes later. He collected Muhren's corner at the far post, drew a defender and found Whiteside with an accurate centre.

The Northern Ireland international, racing into space unmarked, planted his firm header to the left of Brighton goalkeeper Graham Moseley, with England defender Steve Foster back for the replay after suspension—looking on helplessly.

Brighton struggled gallantly to haul themselves back into the game and Jimmy Case, so often their saviour, almost pulled back a goal four minutes before the break.

His 20-metre shot took a wicked deflection off defender Kevin Moran and United goalkeeper Gary Bailey had to back-pedal furiously to punch the ball over the bar.

Such was United's dominance that it was his only save of the half. United's third, and Robson's second, came in the 43rd minute and was clinically executed.

Foster fouled Whiteside just outside Brighton's penalty area and United's Frank Stapleton climbed above Brighton's defence to meet Muhren's pinpoint free kick at the far post.

He headed the ball back across the face of the goal for Robson to race on to and blast high into the net from point blank range.

Apart from collecting the cup it was his easiest task of the night. United manager Ron Atkinson said: "I felt a little bit sorry for Brighton because I don't think there are many teams around who could have lived with us tonight."

Blatter said he expected FIFA to continue its practice of grouping countries on the strength of their international performances, in Europe's case performances in the European championship providing a guide.

He added that the 1986 World Cup organising committee would meet for the first time in Mexico City on June 17. Mexico was awarded the 1986 finals at a FIFA executive committee meeting in Stockholm last Friday.

Amman Little League Game Scores, May 25

T-Ball Juniors		
Chase Manhattan 24		Jordan Express 10
Marriott 25		Arab Wings 13
AIK 28		American Express 7
Alfa Laval 16		Grindlay's 15
Baseball-Mids		
Intercon 8		Citibank 4
Ellis 10		Cairo-Amman Bank 11
Telcom 13		International Traders 7
Baseball Seniors		
Salute 4		Royal Falcons 3
Royal Falcons 13		Foxboro 7

Team Standings

T-Ball Juniors	W	L
AIK	6	0
Chase Manhattan	5	1
Marriott	3	3
Alfa Laval	3	3
Arab Wings	3	3
Grindlay's	2	4
American Express	1	5
Jordan Express	1	5
Baseball-Mids		
Telcom	5	1
Intercon	5	1
Ellis	4	2
Cairo-Amman Bank	2	4
Citibank	1	5
International Traders	1	5
Baseball-Seniors		
Salute	7	1
Royal Falcons	4	4
Foxboro	1	7

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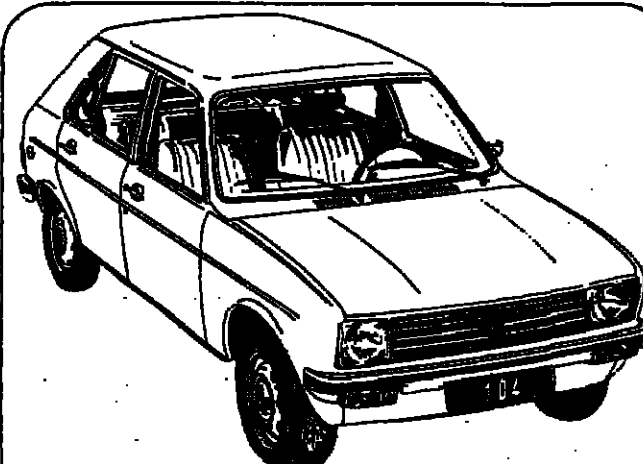
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**104
PEUGEOT**

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Western summit to promote informal talks, avoid discord

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia (R) — Leaders of the major non-communist industrial countries gather Saturday for a summit which shows prospects of being harmonious now that the economic outlook is improving.

The accent will be on informal discussion and, although potentially divisive questions remain, hopes are high among the American hosts that the discord which marred last year's meeting at Versailles will be avoided.

President Reagan has taken unusual pains to prepare the ground well and ensure a relaxed atmosphere when the leaders meet in this restored colonial village for the annual economic conference.

He has conferred individually with most of the other leaders from West Germany, France, Japan, Italy, Britain, Canada and the European community.

These preliminary talks were continuing Friday with a White House meeting scheduled between the president and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Mr. Reagan also plans pre-summit discussions with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and French President Francois Mitterrand.

He has already seen the other participants in the three-day conference—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Italian Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani and the president of the European community's executive commission, Mr. Gaston Thorn.

Leaders will talk alone

By contrast with previous economic summits, the leaders will talk alone in Williamsburg without high-level aides being present in the room. Translations will be available on headsets.

So far, the elaborate effort to pave the way for a smooth conference appears to be paying off.

One exception was Japan's displeasure at the way its trade practices were described in a press book prepared by the United States for the summit.

A U.S. official Thursday expressed regret over the incident and the complication appeared minor compared with the bitter disagreements that flared during and after last June's summit in Versailles.

Allies remain worried about U.S. budget deficit

The allies remain worried that

huge U.S. budget deficits now in the range of \$200 billion a year will push interest rates up again and undermine the emerging global recovery.

U.S. interest rates, while substantially lower than a year ago remain relatively high and this has helped to boost the value of the dollar against other currencies.

Mr. Reagan has tried to allay concern over these problems by pointing to the prospect of a strong recovery that would sweep them away.

The president said in a pre-summit interview with foreign journalists Thursday: "The answer does lie in economic recovery... which would lead to a declining pattern of deficits and eventually a balanced budget."

On the issue of currency rates, the United States has moved to placate France by saying that it may agree to study the possibility of a new Bretton Woods-style conference on the world monetary system.

Mr. Mitterrand has called for such a meeting patterned on the one at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944 when a system of fixed exchange rates was established.

Since 1971, rates have been allowed to float freely and the Reagan administration opposes government intervention in currency markets except in emergencies.

Mr. Reagan blames currency problems on national economic policies such as those of the French socialist government, rather than on the strong dollar.

The currency issue remains a potential irritant in relations.

Reagan satisfied on trade

Meanwhile U.S. officials say President Reagan is satisfied that Western allies are "on board together" in a generally tougher approach towards East-West trade.

While perceptions still vary in the NATO alliance, senior U.S. and European diplomats agree the trade issue is unlikely to cause friction at this weekend's Western summit.

Only a year ago, the U.S. and its major partners were embroiled in a bitter row over what to sell to Moscow.

There was talk of NATO facing its worst crisis in 30 years.

The seven government leaders attending the Williamsburg summit are now broadly agreed that a tighter watch is needed on strategic exports and on credit terms which could help the Soviet Union

divert funds to military uses, the officials say.

Some restrictions have already been tightened but there is disagreement over high technology sales. Many items of equipment are tagged by the U.S. as highly sensitive, a view disputed by some European governments anxious to do business.

Mr. Reagan will tell the summit he is happy a basic consensus has been reached in discussions over recent months but that more needs to be done to plug potentially risky loopholes.

Of the seven summit leaders, Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is closest to Mr. Reagan's hard line.

President Mitterrand, also at odds with the U.S. on monetary policy, believes some curbs are necessary but that the West should take care not to be drawn into economic warfare with the communist bloc.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl shares Mr. Reagan's concern but wants to limit any possible damage to West German industry, and prime ministers Mr. Amintore Fanfani and Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone, while supportive, are cautious on how far to go.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau tends to share European anxiety that a too-tough clampdown could backfire to hit legitimate Western trading interests.

Mr. Lawrence Brady, U.S. assistant commerce secretary, told Reuters "There's a bottom line below which Mr. Reagan won't go but he is satisfied that what he is getting fits into the overall picture."

The 24 nations of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) agreed in Paris two weeks ago that trade with the East should be guided by normal commercial rules and should be kept under review.

They pledged to avoid dependence on Soviet energy resources such as natural gas.

Last year, NATO was rocked by a crisis when Mr. Reagan briefly clamped sanctions on European firms in an attempt to stop them supplying equipment for a major Soviet gas pipeline.

"We have come a very long way since then," Mr. Brady said in an interview. "There's a recognition in Europe that trade is part of the overall geopolitical context."

Mr. Brady said studies since the pipeline row had resulted in agreement or near-agreement on a number of issues but that Western governments still had to align their positions on "major thorny" areas involving exports of high technology.

"There's an absolutely sincere, dedicated attitude towards improving the system but I'm not saying it's all peaches and cream," the U.S. official said.

The West's Coordinating Committee on Strategic Exports (Cocoom) has made slow progress in seeking to tighten its embargo list of high technology and dual purpose goods, and no clear results are expected until the end of this year.

Alliance diplomats report "substantial differences" in a study on export credits, with some Europeans arguing there is no scope for interest rates higher than those levied on Soviet borrowers in the last two years.

More talks are due in June. Many diplomats say the problem of East-West trade has become somewhat muted because of wider economic considerations. The Soviet Union is buying less from the West, and Western banks are reluctant to lend large sums for new projects.

"The romanticised perception of the East European market is no longer there," Mr. Brady said.

More studies expected

U.S. and other summit officials say they expect the leaders to endorse what has been done so far and will urge continuing study of all issues involved.

"There's a general recognition that we're on the right track," a British official said.

A senior French diplomat says: "We shouldn't face great difficulties in this area."

Others concerned with summit preparations said Mr. Reagan and other leaders were determined to do everything possible to advance lower-level discussions to avoid a clash on trade.

European diplomats say most of the summiters will quietly draw the president's attention to a related issue which they fear could lead to trouble: A U.S. attempt to rewrite its export law in a way that could seriously affect foreign firms.

The law, now under debate in Congress, could close American markets to firms judged guilty of harming U.S. national security interests by trading in strategic goods with Moscow.

British officials say they and other European community diplomats in Washington are "lobbying very intensively" against the export administration act's extraterritorial reach, but it is unlikely the problem will lead to a fight at the summit.

While there is no real hope that Mr. Reagan will back down, European leaders are expected to urge him not to implement the act's punitive provisions and to promise in return they will ensure their firms comply with agreed guidelines on East-West trade, making U.S. extra-territorial action superfluous.

Another persistent worry is the heavy burden of Third World debt which poses a threat to the global financial system.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dollar, sterling surge

FRANKFURT (R) — Worries about tension in the Middle East helped push the dollar and pound sterling to their highest levels of the year against most other currencies Friday. In Frankfurt, they broke through psychological barriers at 2.50 and four marks respectively, dealers said, while in Paris the dollar jumped to a record 7.5065 francs, a rise of four centimes in about 24 hours. Sterling traded in London at \$1.6023, after breaching \$1.60 Thursday. Dealers said the U.S. currency's rise was now creating its own momentum as operators scrambled not to be left behind. Sterling is also being helped by expectations of a Conservative victory in the June 9 British general election. The Hong Kong dollar, which has been under pressure lately, was fairly steady at around 7.065 to the U.S. dollar.

Iceland devalues crown

REYKJAVIK (R) — Iceland Friday devalued its currency, the crown, for the fourth time in just over a year. The central bank said the crown had been devalued by an average of 14.6 per cent against a basket of currencies most important to the country's fish-dominated trade. The devaluation came a day after a new centre-right government took over following elections in April.

U.K. approves transatlantic flights

LONDON (R) — Britain gave the go-ahead Thursday to People Express, a "no-frills" American airline, for a low-fare transatlantic service starting Thursday night. People Express intends to run five flights a week between Newark, New Jersey, and London's Gatwick airport at a one-way fare of £99 (\$149). The airline said it already has bookings for one-third of its seats up to Sept. 13.

Iraq, Philippines sign agreement

MANILA (R) — Trade ministers Mr. Roberto Ongpin of the Philippines and Mr. Hassan Ali of Iraq Thursday signed an economic, technical and scientific agreement, state-run television said.

S. Arabia expects \$8.5b deficit

THE HAGUE (R) — Saudi Arabia expects a current account balance of payments deficit this year of about \$8 to \$9 billion, a senior Saudi monetary official said Thursday. The kingdom, which has seen its export revenues slashed by a drop in oil output and prices, has not yet given a figure for its 1982 current account, but in 1981 it had a surplus of \$42 billion.

China to increase loan portfolio

PEKING (R) — China will increase its borrowing from the World Bank in 1984 to \$1 billion compared with \$600 million this financial year, bank president Mr. Tom Clausen said Thursday. Mr. Clausen said Peking was clearly eligible for interest-free loans from the bank's subsidiary, the International Development Association (IDA). He said he now expected Chinese borrowing from the World Bank to reach \$2 billion in the next few years. He declined to forecast when that would occur.

Egypt, USSR sign trade accord

MOSCOW (R) — Egypt and the Soviet Union signed their first bilateral trade agreement since 1977 Thursday, the official TASS news agency said. In 1978 trade volume amounted to 345 million roubles (\$460 million) and by 1982 had grown to 521 million (nearly \$700 million). The new protocol would mean a dramatic expansion of trade, TASS said.

Shultz urges trade liberalisation

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. secretary of state Mr. George Shultz called Thursday for a new international effort to liberalise trade that would help pull Third World countries out of their economic plight. In a speech billed by his aides as setting out the Reagan administration's economic philosophy, he urged reduction of trade barriers and continued efforts to preserve developing nations' ability to import new capital. He cautioned against imposing too much austerity on nations working their way out of financial crises, declaring that the ultimate objective had to be their growth.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day and evening to concentrate upon whatever is of practical importance in your activities and to make plans to improve the quality of your life.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Obtain the advice you need from business experts that will help you get ahead in the future. Avoid one who gossips.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Figure out what you most need that is personal in nature and go after it in a positive manner. Improve your appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study personal business conditions and make plans for improvement. Handle routine tasks in an efficient manner.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Put those ideas to work that will ingratiate you more into the good graces of new contacts of worth.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Become more involved in civic affairs and gain added prestige. Be sure to keep promises you have made to others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Confer with allies who can help you advance in career activities. A special talent you have needs expression at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your responsibilities well and know how best to discharge them. An excellent evening to be with the one you love.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find out what a partner has in mind and join forces for greater success in the future. Spend your money wisely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Look over your environment and make plans for improvement. Be more willing to cooperate with others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put those creative ideas to work early in the day and get excellent results. Engage in favorite hobby.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan new ways to make your home more charming and comfortable. Discuss personal plans with trusted friends.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get together with those you want to be associated with the future and come to a meeting of minds with them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one with both feet on the ground and will have an interest in anything that is of a practical and workable nature, so direct the education in business management for best results in lifetime.

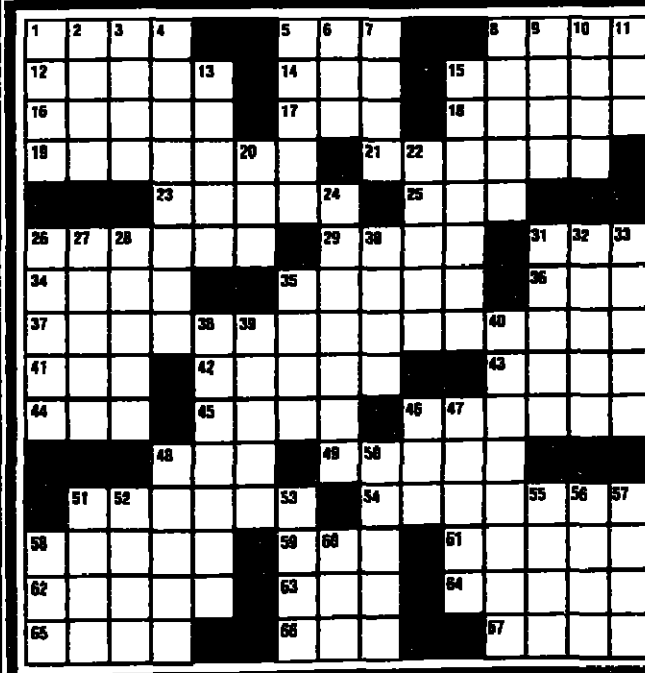
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinish, Jr.

ACROSS	23 Bids	44 Blushing	13 Eleanor
1 Lift one's	24 goodbye	45 Calif. city	Roosevelt's
hat in	25 Part of a	46 Laundry	column
greeting	canine name	47 worker	15 Klafsa —
5 Many times,	26 Segar's	48 — it	20 Rd.
to a bard	comic hero	49 Facilitated	22 Painter Max
8 Quen — ?	29 Charged	51 Parting	24 Indefi-
12 Sunni world	parties	52 words	nately
14 Letters	31 Dent or	54 Renaissance	26 Ustinov
on a dial	sect	55 Jacket	27 Love of 26 A
15 Fragrant	34 Jewish	56 Wicked city	28 Whimpered
flower	month	59 Garland	30 Arch
16 Wing-like	35 Feeling of	61 Indian	31 Practice
stream	anxiety	school of	philosophy
17 Somerset	36 Hurried	62 Plant stalk	33 Circle
18 Rene's	37 Parting	63 Long —	or tube
parting	words	64 Conger	35 Surrounded
word	41 Night	catcher	38 Greet
19 — my	before	65 Musical	39 Remove,
prince will	42 Skip over	sound	at low
come?	43 French	66 — and	40 Parting
21 Au —	river	don'ts	words
		67 Midfiling	46 Equal, prof.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN	1 Buenos —	47 Meet, like
2 Ford city	48 Activity	49 Grad
3 Humbug	50 Parting	51 And — bed
4 Parting	word	52 Valhalla's
5 Daisy	53 chief	54 Pleased
6 Mend	55 French	56 composer
7 Gallery	57 Pol source	58 Concorde
8 Port of	59 Labanon	60 Concert
9 El —	60	
10 Boxing name		
11 Old French		
coin		



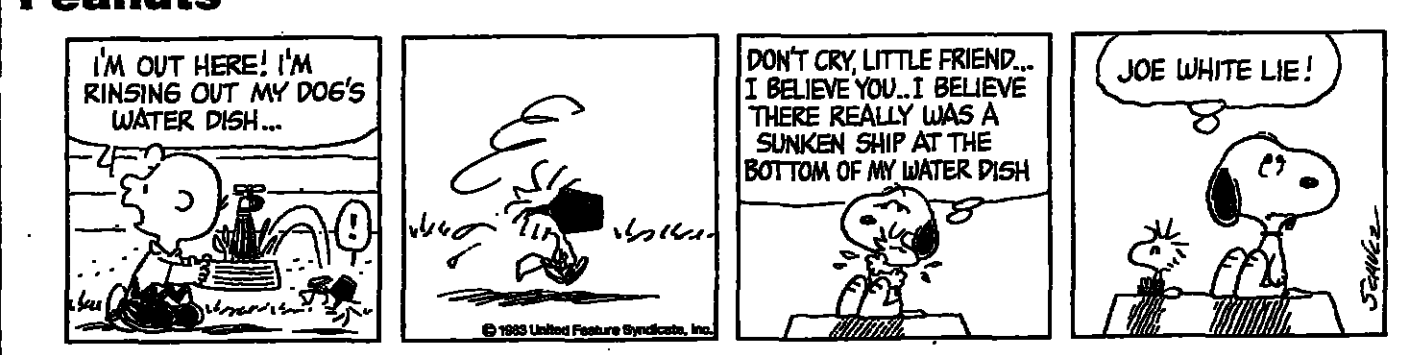
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THE BETTER HALF By Harris



"Good movie — except for the part when you sneezed while holding a box of jelly balls!"

Peanuts



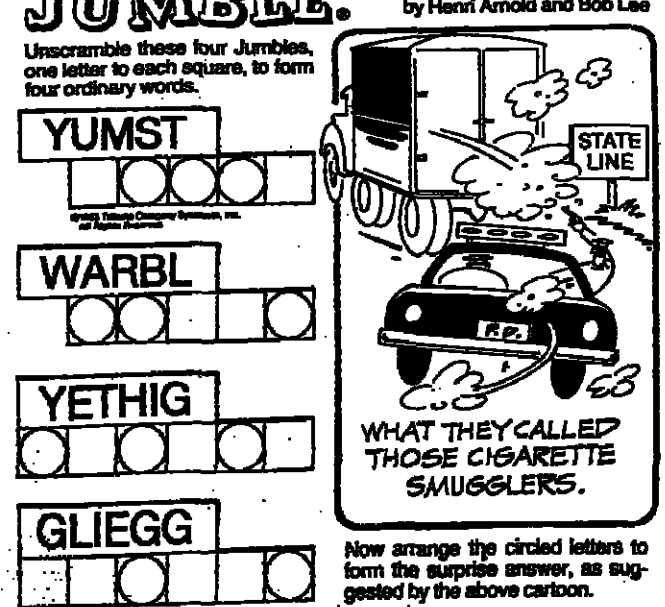
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "YUMST — WARBL — YETHIG — GLIEGG —"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MINER, REARM, HAZARD, ABRUPT

Answer: People who sing like a canary seldom eat like this — A BIRD

WORLD

Dealer admits forging diaries as Stern reporter is arrested

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Gerd Heidemann, the reporter who bought the forged Hitler "diaries" for Stern magazine has been arrested and the Stuttgart dealer who supplied them has confessed to forging them, Hamburg prosecutor Peter Beck said here Friday.

Mr. Beck said Heidemann was arrested late Thursday night on suspicion of fraud and withholding information following Konrad Kujau's confession.

He was taken to police headquarters at about 220 local time (2000 GMT) after police had once again searched his flat.

Kujau was arrested earlier this month for supplying the forged diaries to the West German news magazine.

The dealer in Nazi memorabilia voluntarily surrendered to police at a Bavarian border post on May 14 after a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Stern says Kujau sold the diaries to Heidemann for nine million marks (\$3.75 million). Kujau disappeared from his home the day after experts declared the 60 volumes to be recent forgeries.

At first, he admitted supplying most of the volumes to Stern but said he had believed them to be genuine.

He issued a statement through his lawyer saying he could neither read nor write old German script, in which the entries were written.

Last week Stern alleged Kujau had probably forged the material himself.

Beck declined to give any detailed information on Kujau's con-

fession.

Heidemann has been extensively questioned by the prosecutor over the past two weeks and his home subjected to police searches, but he had remained at liberty until now.

Stern magazine, which sacked Heidemann, filed a lawsuit for fraud against him on May 9.

This was three days after the federal archive office declared the diaries "blatant, grotesque and superficial forgeries."

Heidemann had said the papers were retrieved from the wreckage of a plane which crashed in what is now East Germany while on a flight from besieged Berlin late in World War II.

He refused to disclose his source for the diaries before they were exposed as forgeries.

In addition to causing Stern great financial expense, the scandal has severely damaged the magazine's prestige and led to a sit-in by disgruntled staff at its offices.

The prosecutor's announcement of Kujau's confession appeared to lay to rest elaborate theories broached by Stern publisher Henri Nannen and right-wing newspapers that the diaries had been planted by East German agents in an attempt to destabilise West Germany.

Kujau originally said he received the diaries from a relative who was a general in the East German army but the man turned out to be a railway station porter.

General strike cripples Italy

ROME (R) — A general strike by about 15 million employees halted industry and public transport in Italy for four hours Friday.

The stoppage was called by the three major trade union groupings, including communist and Catholic organisations, as a protest against delays in contract negotiations affecting the metal, textile, food and building industries.

Government employees stopped work for two hours and school teachers for one.

Search for Nile victims continues

ABU SIMBEL, Egypt (R) — Army helicopters, navy motor boats and frogmen continued the search Friday for victims of the fire disaster aboard a Nile ferry in which 317 people were feared dead, officials said.

They said 194 bodies have so far been recovered from the vessel, the two barges it was towing and the waters of the world's largest man-made lake behind the Aswan high dam where the tragedy occurred.

Rescue teams were due to complete their search Friday.

A prosecutor said the 42-man crew of the ferry, Ramadan 10, were flown to a jail in Aswan where they were being held pen-

ding investigations into the cause of the fire.

The accident, one of the worst in the history of River Nile navigation, was caused by an exploding cooking gas cylinder. It started a fire which swiftly spread from the boat to the two barges.

There were more than 600 passengers aboard the three vessels and only 325 people were known to have survived.

Most of the passengers were Sudanese, on their way from Aswan to Wadi Halfa.

Sudanese army and police officers arrived at the scene, 10 kilometres south of here, to supervise the burial of the victims and

the transportation to Sudan of survivors aboard three Egyptian army C-130s.

Two Sudanese vessels also arrived to join the Egyptians in rescue operations.

A mass grave overlooking the Nile was hurriedly prepared. The survivors were given shoes, blankets and cash. Most of them were barefooted and clothed only in underwear when the fire started.

Presidents Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan, together in Khartoum at the time of the disaster, sent their condolences to families of the dead, most of whom were women and children.

Australia protests French nuclear test in S. Pacific

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden summoned the French chargé d'affaires to protest at France's explosion of a large nuclear device in the South Pacific Thursday.

The explosion at the Mururoa Atoll site jolted monitors in New Zealand where seismologists estimated it at 70 kilotonnes.

Mr. Hayden said he had been misled by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's assurance in Paris this month that France would test only trigger devices and not nuclear weapons.

"This explosion goes well beyond a trigger device. It will be making it clear that persistence with this testing programme and its elevation puts the Franco-Australian relationship under very serious strain indeed," Hayden told reporters.

It was the 42nd explosion and

one of the biggest at the atoll since France began underground testing there in 1975.

"If they're determined to test these things then let them test the damned things in the Atlantic, Mediterranean or mainland France. Let them keep out of our back yard," he said.

Mr. Hayden had a 20-minute meeting with Mr. Ladsaus who said he believed relations between the two countries were still good.

"Even if families you get a little problem sometimes," Mr. Ladsaus said.

Australia's Labour government supports calls by other countries in the region for a nuclear-free zone. Mr. Hayden said he would be aiming to develop greater military and cohesion by Australia, New Zealand and Southwest Pacific nations to oppose further testing.

7 children among tidal wave victims in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Dozens of bodies were recovered from the Sea of Japan Friday as an intensive search resumed for victims of Thursday's giant tidal waves but many more victims were still missing.

With 59 people missing and presumed dead the final death toll from the tidal waves, thrown up by Japan's worst earthquake in 15 years, could reach 102.

Three people were also killed when the waves hit the eastern coast of the Korean Peninsula.

Among the 43 bodies found floating in the sea were those of seven children caught unawares during a school outing to the beach.

Their blanket-covered bodies were brought ashore by police to the walls of bereaved parents, teachers and school friends.

Eight other children have still to be found.

The country was stunned by the death of school children. Teachers

placed commemorative flowers on their school desks as relatives waited on the beaches for the bodies to be recovered.

As the body of Ayako Fukuda, aged 10, was carried off a boat her father rushed forward shouting, "Ayako, Ayako, I will take you home now."

The mother of Shioho Ito, also 10, burst into tears at the sight of her daughter's body and cried, "You must have been so cold in the sea."

Altogether 46 children in the party were sucked into the sea but most were rescued by onlookers.

One of these said from her hospital bed she had been bumped along the seabottom by the retreating tidal wave.

"I thought I was drowning but suddenly I popped to the surface. All around me I could hear children shouting 'daddy, help me. I am scared'."

20 S. Korean politicians protest lack of democracy

SEOUL (R) — Nineteen politicians have joined former opposition leader Kim Young-Sam in a hunger strike to press for the return of democracy in South Korea, Mr. Kim's aides said.

Police took Mr. Kim, 55, to a Seoul hospital by force Wednesday seven days after he started a hunger strike. His aides said he was refusing food or medical treatment.

Mr. Kim was a presidential contender in 1980 but was banned from national politics in May that year by President Chun Doo Hwan and has been under house arrest since June.

Aides said 15 opposition poli-

ticians, all members of Mr. Kim's now-defunct main opposition New Democratic Party (NDP), Thursday went on hunger strike to support him and were later joined by four others.

The politicians had been under house arrest since Monday when they unsuccessfully tried to hold a meeting in a Seoul hotel to discuss Mr. Kim's action.

In an earlier statement Mr. Kim urged the release of people jailed for opposition activities, the lifting of constraints on former politicians and a constitutional amendment to allow direct presidential elections.

Mongolia allegedly tells Chinese residents to go

PEKING (R) — Thousands of Chinese are being expelled from Mongolia after being given an ultimatum to move into remote areas of the Gobi Desert or leave the country, Western travellers said.

The travellers, who arrived in Peking recently after taking the trans-Siberian express through Mongolia from Moscow, said more than 100 Chinese boarded the train in the Mongolian capital, Ulan Bator.

They quoted the Chinese as saying 8,000 people were affected by the ultimatum delivered in March and they would all have left by August.

Relations between China and Mongolia have been tense since the Sino-Soviet split more than 20 years ago. Mongolia is closely allied with the Soviet Union which

has thousands of troops and advisers there.

Some diplomats suggested that Mongolia, for centuries a buffer state between Moscow and Peking, might feel threatened by the slight fall in Sino-Soviet relations and was concerned that a rapprochement could occur at its expense.

Diplomats said that while it was unclear what had prompted the expulsion it doubtless had Moscow's approval.

Friction between Chinese residents in Mongolia and the local authorities has existed for some time. Last June the Mongolian press reported that a large number of Chinese nationals had been deported from Ulan Bator for speculation and idleness.

U.S. adviser killed in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The deputy chief of U.S. military advisers in El Salvador, who was killed Wednesday was shot repeatedly in the head with exploding bullets, Salvadorean state investigators said.

Lieutenant-Commander Albert Schaufelberger, 33, was the first American military adviser to die in El Salvador.

Nobody has claimed responsibility for the killing near the University of Central America on the outskirts of San Salvador.

The investigators said that according to preliminary findings, he was shot three times with exploding bullets from a magnum pistol while waiting for his girlfriend. He regularly fetched her from the university where she worked, they said.

The U.S. embassy, which is conducting its own investigation, could not immediately confirm the findings.

According to the embassy, Commander Schaufelberger drove into a parking lot on the university campus and sounded

his horn. A gunman approached and shot him at point-blank range. A passer-by immediately took him to hospital but he was pronounced dead on arrival.

State investigators and U.S. embassy officials later questioned his girlfriend, but it was not known whether she had been detained.

Commander Schaufelberger, 33, had been stationed in San Salvador with the U.S. military group since August.

Asked about the possible motive for the killing, the embassy spokesman said: "We have our presumptions but I can't comment on that yet."

He said the U.S. government and the national Salvadorean police were launching what Salvadorean President Alvaro Magaña promised would be a thorough investigation.

The U.S. advisers group, which Congress has ruled should not number more than 55, declined to comment on the killing.

Rebels attack bridge
SAN SALVADOR (R) — Leftist

guerrillas killed at least 30 Salvadorean soldiers in a big pre-dawn attack on a strategic bridge Thursday and cut electricity supplies to a third of the country, military sources said.

A senior officer told Reuters that between 1,500 and 2,000 guerrillas attacked the 82-strong defending garrison and blew up the bridge. Thirty soldiers were killed and 17 were missing, he said.

Destruction of the 30 metre-long bridge on the pan-American highway, one of El Salvador's two east-west roads, would delay transit to major cotton and coffee producing districts, they said.

Repair crews planned to work round the clock to build a substitute crossing over the gorge once spanned by the bridge in San Vicente Province 80 kilometres east of the capital, the sources said.

Other rebels toppled two electricity pylons in San Vicente, immediately plunging four eastern provinces into darkness for the second time in less than a week.

NEWS IN BRIEF

9 Spanish officers dismissed from army

MADRID (R) — Lt-Col Antonio Tejero, the Civil Guard colonel who held the Spanish Cortes (parliament) hostage in an abortive coup attempt in February 1981, has been dismissed from the army, the official army bulletin said. Eight other plotters were also dismissed, it said. Lt-Col Tejero, who led 280 paramilitary Civil Guards into a packed Cortes, was given the maximum 30 years prison sentence by a military court last June. The supreme court upheld the sentence in appeal hearings last month.

'Ripper should have been hanged'

GLASGOW, Scotland (R) — The father of the Yorkshire ripper, now serving a life sentence for the brutal murder of 13 women, said his son should have been hanged. Widower John Sutcliffe, 60, said it would have been a kindness to everyone if the death penalty could have been carried out. "God. There is no excuse," he told the Daily Record.

Americans worried about U.S. policies

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Americans are more worried about U.S. intervention in Central America than about communist expansion in the region, according to a public opinion poll published recently by the Washington Post. Fifty-five per cent of those polled said the risk of becoming military involved in Central America to fight Communism was greater than the danger from Communism. Thirty-four per cent held the opposite opinion. Among those questioned, 57 per cent said the main sources of trouble in Central America were poverty and human rights violations, while 22 per cent said the region's turbulence came from Cuban, Soviet and Nicaraguan subversion.

Ex-U.K. policeman charged with murder

LONDON (R) — A former policeman was committed for trial Thursday on charges of murdering five men, including a Canadian holidaymaker, in north London. Dennis Nilsen, 37 who has been held since February, also faces two charges of attempted murder. All the offences were allegedly committed in two north London houses between 1979 and 1981.

Ex-Libyan king buried in Medina

CAIRO (R) — Ex-king Idris of Libya who died in Cairo Wednesday aged 93 was buried Thursday in Medina, Saudi Arabia, in conformity with his will, the semi-official Al-Ahram newspaper reported. The newspaper said Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak had telephoned members of the Saudi family to receive clearance for the king's burial in Medina.

New Turkish law legalises abortion

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has legalised abortion as part of the government's efforts to curb a rapid growth in the country's population. A new law ratified by the ruling national security council gives Turkish women the right to abortion in the first 10 weeks of pregnancy. It also allows them to be sterilised. Under the law, married women seeking abortion or sterilisation will need the consent of their husbands, and girls under age must get the permission of their parents.

Wounded W. Germans safely hospitalised

BONN (R) — Three West Germans wounded Wednesday in an ambush by anti-government guerrillas in southern Nicaragua have been freed in Costa Rica, the West German foreign ministry said Thursday. He said they are recovering in hospital in the Costa Rican capital of San Jose. They were freed following mediation by the West German embassy.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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TWO STRINGS TO DECLARER'S BOW

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A8653
♥ J54
♦ 32
♣ A94

WEST
♠ KJ92
♥ 2
♦ KQ76
♣ J975

EAST
♠ Q104
♥ A63
♦ AJ108
♣ 1082

SOUTH
♠ 7
♥ KQ10987
♦ 954
♣ K63

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

2♥ Pass 2NT Pass

3♣ Pass 4♥ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

There is a wealth of talent Down Under—both in playing bridge and in writing about the game. An intriguing book of single dummy problems has recently arrived on these shores, "Problems in Play," by Denis Priest (Queensland University Press, 187 pp., paperback, \$8.95. Available from Bridge World Magazine, 39 West 94th Street, New York, N.Y. 10025, \$8.50 plus \$7.50 postage and handling). It is a collection of 100 problems of varying difficulty. They are all interesting and have instructional value. If, at \$9.95, the book is a trifle

expensive, it is a small price to pay to improve your game. By and large, the problems are posed without any bidding, but the auction shown is possible. After a weak two heart opening bid by South, North's two no trump asks for a feature. When South shows a club value, North can see nine probable tricks, with a possible tenth from a diamond ruff. To study the problem as it would appear in the book, cover the East and West hands with your thumbs and plan the play.

West leads the king of diamonds, then shifts to a trump, ducked by East. If you win and lead a diamond, you expose yourself to defeat. As the cards lie, East wins and plays the ace of hearts and another, and you don't have a tenth trick.

You have a second possibility available, but you must combine the lines. You might be able to set up a long spade in dummy, so at trick three you cash the ace of spades and ruff a spade in hand. Now lead a diamond.

If the defenders win and eliminate your diamond ruff, you win the third trump in dummy and ruff another spade. Cross to the queen of clubs and ruff a spade, setting up dummy's fifth spade. You still have the ace of clubs on the table to get there and take a diamond discard on the thirteenth spade.